

### NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

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### Issued By

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
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Photograph by Chase

MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH

President General, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

# The President General's Message

1941 HAS gone, taking with it hours of pleasure and sorrow. All of these are overshadowed by the unprovoked and frightful attack upon American lives and property in the Pacific on December 7th. All differences of opinions and feelings were forgotten in the imminent danger to our loved America. From that point we Americans began our unified stand for the liberty of thought and action which has made America the land of promise and opportunity.

Daughters of the American Revolution in the present crisis show the courage and resourcefulness of our ancestors. Remember always their constant and willing sacrifices. Let us never, by word or deed, fail to live and act so that we may be worthy

of our noble inheritance.

January first-what magic in the datewhat hopes and fears throng in upon our hearts, but also what unknown opportunities for added service to our homes and country come to mind. To some the midnight chimes of New Year's Eve sound about them while sitting beside some loved one who cannot join the gay parties abroad at the time, but who is comforted and upheld by their presence. To others at the beautiful midnight services the bells bring the promise of hope and eternal peace, while in some homes parents look upon a tiny newcomer and feel certain that the bells are telling of a future of fame and glory for their little one.

Who can express what a New Year really means to the masses of humanity? New Year resolutions of all kinds have always been made as regularly as January 1st

comes around.

In this year of 1942 let us pray that these resolutions may never be tabled because all of them will be fine and strong. We should pledge ourselves to always work for the greatest good for the greatest number, and for the right as we see it. We should support and encourage our leaders, both civil and religious, in whose deeds rests the future of America.

In these days of unrest and uncertainty, our first duty lies clearly before us—protection and care for the loved ones entrusted to our care. Beside bodily and spiritual help, they should be given instruction in the meaning of citizenship and good government, as well as information concerning the subversive influences all about them.

There should be a united effort by our leaders in defense—national, home and civilian—to outline a well planned program, simple and yet comprehensive, which could be used for such purpose.

In thinking of these important problems let us not ignore the little things of everyday life which must be done in homes, schools and churches, upon which the structure of our defense must be erected.

There is no difficulty in rising above oneself when great emergencies arise, but it is the humdrum every day worries and problems which try our patience. Yet if these can be overcome, our souls will be strengthened. The encouragement which the ready smile and handclasp give cannot be reckoned, but who has not experienced the strength to bear anything which comes from those actions. How much help we all need, and fortunate are those who know the source of all such help and comfort!

Preparedness has been and is now the order of the day, and the Daughters of the American Revolution are still preaching and practicing this most important part of National Defense. Microfilm copies of the thousands and thousands of members—past and present—and their ancestors have been made and placed in safe keeping. This was the single handed work of our Organizing Secretary General, Miss Marion D. Mullins, to whom our gratitude and appreciation for this valuable service is unbounded.

Lectures on First Aid are to be given to members of the staff and employees in the building, also definite instruction in all phases of Civilian Defense. Other precautions for the safety of the treasures in our buildings have been taken, including protection for our staff and employees.

Our Junior members now have their own D. A. R. Junior Motor Corps throughout the country. Even before the suggestion for such an emergency committee was expressed by the Executive, the girls had been preparing for such work. In several states these young women have received their certificates for service in mechanics, first

aid and general requirements for such service. They are serving Hospitals and Homes, carrying children and elders to clinics, taking shut-ins for drives, transporting packages and materials, and, in every case, acting as messengers of good will and mercy.

Their services in the recreation shelters, and attentions to the needs of the trainees equal that of their elders in tender understanding of the needs of others. Surely we are blessed to have these young women in this practical work, and to help prepare our Children of the American Revolution members for the same type of service.

Many of these young women take time to welcome and care for the lovely babies sent by Heaven in such vast numbers to this world of sorrow. What joy and comfort these precious children bring, helping the men and women bear the miseries which are all about and very near to us.

Mother love! Truly there is no more unselfish or beautiful emotion and so over again we can say "A little child shall lead them" into the knowledge and peace and love of God.

It seems to me that the Christmas and New Year letters and cards have been more than usually appealing this year.

My most tender and heartfelt thanks go to each member of the D. A. R. chapters and C. A. R. Societies and other friends who have sent me their good wishes and encouraging greetings.

We need this close feeling of affection and friendship to help us through these days of uncertainty and tragedy. How thankful we should be for the blessings we still have and how often in the days ahead we shall remember this Christmas as an oasis in the desert of national sorrow.

We look forward to the days of the coming Continental Congress when we shall prove by our presence in Washington that the courage of our pioneer forefathers has not vanished nor their faith that this nation shall endure against all enemies.

We wish this 1942 Continental Congress to express as never before the patriotic aims and ideals of this Society

aims and ideals of this Society.

On the Monday of Congress week there will be a National Defense Rally in Memorial Continental Hall to which all patriotic and national service societies will be invited.

All this time and during the week of the Continental Congress all D. A. R. members privileged to wear the uniforms of women's defense and service groups, such as American Red Cross, American Woman's Voluntary Services and those of Civilian Defense, should wear them to the sessions and particularly to the Rally.

The sight of such women in uniform will be most reassuring and will portray the service that women are giving to America

today.

Faithfully Arkna R. Buch



# Memories of Our First President General

BY KATE SCOTT BROOKS

Niece of Caroline Scott Harrison

YOUR first President General? What was she like? A handsome brunette with sparkling brown eyes, softly waving brown hair and a vivacious, kindly face, usually smiling and showing much intelligence. She was of medium height, and, at the time of her election as the first

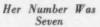
President General of the newly organized patriotic society, was rather plump. She was always well dressed, appropriately and becomingly, but with simplicity and never extravagantly.

Mrs. Harrison took up the duties of President General with much more awe than she felt on assuming the duties of mistress of the White House and "First Lady of the Land." She was not a club woman. Her chief interest in life after her responsibilities as wife, mother and housekeeper, were her church work and

charity work in which she was very active.

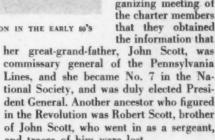
She was a member of every charity organization in Indianapolis, her home town, and was at the head of several of them. Before her husband was elected to the United States Senate in 1882 she had taught for many years, the infant class in the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis where she was adored. General Harrison, in those years was an elder in the church and taught the men's Bible Class. As a young girl Mrs. Harrison had taught a class of younger girls in the Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church in Oxford, Ohio, in which her father Rev. John Witherspoon Scott, President and founder of Oxford Female College frequently preached. After her graduation from the College she was a

teacher in it until she married Benjamin Harrison just after he graduated from Miami University in that town.



Mrs. Harrison's father, who was deeply interested in the establishment of such a society, had some difficulty in tracing the exact ancestor who would make her eligible for membership. It was but a comparatively few hours before the opening session of the organizing meeting of

and traces of him were lost.



### First Continental Congress

The first Continental Congress was held in the Universalist Church of Our Father,



MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON IN THE EARLY 80'S

a small edifice at the corner of Thirteenth and L streets, February 22, 1892. Then the society grew larger and the Congresses were held in the old Columbia Theater which had been Metzerott's Music Hall. And again the Congress outgrew its meet-

ing place and Albaugh's Grand Opera House, afterwards Poli's Theater, became the scene of the Congresses until 1905 when the Daughters' own building, Memorial Continental Hall, was used for the first time, one of the most beautiful and significant buildings of the country.

Mrs. Harrison's address at the opening of that first Continental Congress was much praised, the first such thing she had ever done. It was read by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., then President General, on the occasion of the presentation and unveiling of the portrait

of Mrs. Harrison, in the Harrison Memorial Home in Indianapolis, a gift of the D. A. R. Society in October 1939. It is a copy of the portrait they presented to the White House many years ago. It now hangs in the wide hall of the mansion in which she spent so many happy years. It is an excellent copy made by a young artist of Indianapolis, Randolph Coats. Mrs. Harrison's illness became grave a short time after the close of that first Congress over which she had presided with much grace. She died in the following October.

### Memories of Her Aunt

My first recollections of my father's sister are as the sprightly, gracious hostess of the quaint, cosy and very pretty cottage on North Alabama Street in Indianapolis, where the family lived when their children were small. It was a story and a half cot-

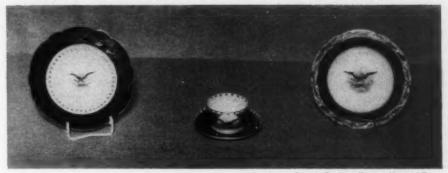
tage with a lovely yard which Mrs. Harrison always had full of flowers. An ample back yard had a chicken yard, stable yard and small stable. Their first home there after they moved from Cincinnati, where they lived probably two

years after their marriage, was a much smaller house on Vermont Street near Alabama. A familiar sight was the future First Lady of the Land in that chicken vard. The chickens all knew her, flocked about her, jumped upon her and ate out of her hand. And how she loved it! There always were several pet chickens, always a "Speckles" and a "Brownie," and when there were newly hatched chicks, they were as tenderly cared for as though they were human. Always too there was a pet kitten or cat, for Mrs. Harrison was a lover of animals.

A little later on when a little more prosperity came their way, they had a horse, and a carriage with two seats. The future First Lady was the first friend of the horse and she learned to "hitch up" and to drive him. For many years before she came to Washington as a senatorial hostess Mrs. Harrison was a familiar sight in her home town, in the two seated carriage driving the sturdy horse, on her daily rounds of charity and church work and her housekeeping duties. She usually wound up at her husband's office, where he joined her to go home. She always relinquished the driver's seat, for she never drove when he was in the carriage. They kept no coachman until after they were established in their newly built home, on Delaware street which now is the "President Harrison Memorial Home."



FOUR GENERATIONS. LEFT TO RIGHT, MRS. HARRI-SON, MASTER BENJ. HARRISON MCKEE, MRS. R. B. MCKEE, MARY L. MCKEE, REV. DR. SCOTT



Courtesy President Harrison Memorial Home

CHINA USED IN THE WHITE HOUSE IN THE BENJAMIN HARRISON ADMINISTRATION. HAND PAINTED BY CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, DESIGNS WERE MADE BY MRS, HARRISON AND SHE HOPED THEY WOULD BE ACCEPTED AS PERMANENT AND EXCLUSIVE WHITE HOUSE CHINA

### Enjoyed Harmless Jokes

Caroline Scott Harrison was a lighthearted, bright and happy woman who could always make the best of things no matter how wrong they went. She was very sympathetic and very strong in her likes and dislikes. She had the keenest sense of humor and a practical joke was the delight of her life. Many a one did she play on members of her family and her close friends. There was but one exception, her husband. I never knew or heard of her ever playing one on him. He had, however, a sense of humor and enjoyed her jokes but he had a certain sternness that would discourage very definitely any such personal pranks.

### Parents Were Teachers

Mrs. Harrison's mother was Miss Mary Neal of Titusville, Pa., a young teacher in a girl's school in Pleasantville, Ohio, when she met and married young John Witherspoon Scott, a professor in the school. It was from her that her daughter Caroline inherited her talent in music, for Mrs. Harrison was a good pianist and had a sweet voice for singing, although she did not cultivate it to any extent. She played the hymns and Sunday School songs for her infant class. Also she played all kinds of children's songs and dances at home, for her children and the other children of her One of her chief delights. when her children were small, was to sit at her piano and direct their singing of childish songs, Sunday School and otherwise, to her accompaniments. Then she would play some dance music, taking down from a cabinet several exquisite, imported little figures in dance costumes, which she placed upon the strings of the old fashioned square piano. She enjoyed the little figures in their dainty dances, and quite as much, enjoyed the delight of her children and their little cousins, of whom I was one, frequently. When Mrs. Harrison's mother came to visit her, it was she who did the playing and often sang fascinating little children's songs for them, always finishing with the dancing of the exquisite little figures on the strings.

Soon after the family became settled in their stately new home which they built. Mrs. Harrison took up the gentle art of lace making. She was of the first in that section to pick up that fad and added it to her many other accomplishments. Samples of this Honiton lace are now in the Harrison Memorial Home where I sent them, as she taught me this art and gave me several pieces of her work. During these hours of work, she impressed me with some of the family history, which she impressed her own children with, and told us of her father's family. She seemed to know little of her mother's family except that the latter's father was a banker from England. She was proud of the fact that through the first John Scott and his wife Jane Mitchell, who came from Scotland about 1718 they were descended from the Earl of Buccleuch for whom the Buccleuch Park in New Jersey was named by some others of his descendants.

### Admired Her Oil Paintings

Mrs. Harrison's oil paintings lined the walls of their home in Indianapolis, especially the hunting scenes, which particularly pleased her husband. General Harrison was a devotee of the hunt. His recreations were usually hunting trips, shooting quail and duck. Several of these paintings are still on the walls of the Memorial Home. Later on Mrs. Harrison took up water color painting, and then china painting. In the last named she made quite a name for herself. She exhibited her work several different years in the Indiana Exposition and two different years she carried off first When the family came to the White House, Mrs. Harrison fitted up a studio in the attic which was then just a storage place. This space is now used for sleeping and sitting quarters for guests, with a number of baths. There she spent many happy hours with her daughter-inlaw, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, the daughter of the then Senator Alvin Saunders of Nebraska, who was herself a gifted artist. She did much lovely china painting, working there along with her husband's mother.

### Leader in Washington Church Work

During her early days in the White House, Caroline Scott Harrison was active in church and charity work here, being on the board of the Garfield Hospital and in several organizations in the Church of the Covenant where they attended services. Also she kept up with her duties as First Lady, and President of the new Society of the D. A. R. She did many little studies of wild and other flowers during these days, and orchids very particularly intrigued her. Orchids were not known in Indiana at that time, and she painted at least one lovely study of orchids in that White House studio which now hangs on the wall of the first floor hall of the Harrison Memorial Home, surrounded by the many little flower studies. The last named were found in a portfolio in one of the trunks recently sent to the Home by Mr. James Robert McKee, Mrs. Harrison's sonin-law. They had been for many years in the attic of his home, Berkeley Lodge in Greenwich, Connecticut. They were packed in the White House with Mrs. Harrison's clothes and belongings, after her death, by

her maid Josephine Kneipp of Indianapolis who went there with the family. The trunks had never been touched in those 50odd years until they were opened recently at the Home, and Josephine was present at the opening.

They were all in perfect condition, due to the skillful packing. Among them are the gowns worn by the first President General at the opening session of the first Continental Congress over which she presided: the one she wore at the great reception given a year before by Mrs. William D. Cabell, Vice President General, and the one she wore at her own reception in the White House for the Society during that first Congress. Innumerable other gowns, hats, and accessories are in the collection which will be placed in glass show cases in an upstairs bed-room, which will be the main room of the Harrison Museum now being arranged by Mr. Bernard Batty, executive trustee of the Jordan Foundation which owns the building, and his able assistant Mrs. Ruth Woodworth, hostess.

### Mrs. Harrison Disliked Pearls

Mrs. Harrison and her daughter never wore decollette evening gowns in those days. The neck lines were cut low but always filled in with lovely lace. They both wore little jewelry and Mrs. Harrison had a strong superstition against pearls and never had them. The lovely portrait of her presented to the White House by the D. A. R., painted by Daniel Huntington shows her solitaire ear-rings and her necklace as pearls, when they were really very beautiful diamonds.

When Benjamin Harrison and his family took possession of the White House, they realized how inadequate the beautiful old house was for even a moderately large family. There were but the two floors with the basement kitchen and pantries which were quite antique; no wings and the executive offices over the East Room. Agitation soon arose over building a new White House for the living quarters of the Presidential family, either attached to the present edifice, or an entirely new building further up town, leaving the present building for offices only. Mrs. Harrison was keenly interested in that and set to work on plans, both for a new home, and for additions to the White House. She had collaborating with her the late Mr. Frederick D. Owen, an architect and an artist, a cousin of the late Mrs. John B. Henderson, too well known to describe here. They evolved a beautiful set of plans for both projects, the site for the new house being spoken of as perhaps the Soldiers' Home where there

already was a summer White House which had been occupied during the hot months by General Grant, President Lincoln and President Johnson: and for a few months in the first summer of his administration, and before his marriage, by President Cleveland. The plans of Mrs. Harrison and Mr. Owen were beautiful, practical and workable. They were widely published and elicited enthusiasm everywhere. But Congress would have none of it. Improvements and renovations of the old mansion were au-

thorized, so Mrs. Harrison set about to have necessary improvements made especially in the kitchen and pantries. The outstanding improvement was the installation of electricity. The much beloved "Ike" Hoover was delegated to do the work in the house, being a skilled electrician in his youth. When the work was all done, the family were so afraid of the new fangled lights that the President had Mr. Hoover retained and placed on the staff of the White House just to handle the lights. He was so efficient and useful that he stayed on until his death a few years ago, being promoted steadily until he was in charge of the house and of the current family.

### Painted White House China

Another one of Mrs. Harrison's White House hobbies, as it might be called was her effort to have special china, with appropriate design made for the White House, to be used permanently and exclusively in the White House. The custom

has always been for an in-coming Presidential family to select their own china, that used by the predecessors being sold or given away, which Mrs. Harrison considered, rightfully, an unwarranted extravagance. She then made a beautiful design

for china, painted a great deal of it herself and it was installed as the Harrison administration china.

The "service" plates had a broad rim of richest, dark blue over which was delicately traced in gold, sprays of golden-rod and ears of corn, significant of this country. In the center was the seal of the United States also in gold. and a row of stars close around the blue rim. The other plates had a narrower blue rim with an outside edge of white, over which there was a narrower design of the

rower design of the golden-rod and corn. The stars were around the blue and the seal was in the center. This design she sincerely hoped would be adopted by Congress for the White House exclusively. But again her hope was futile, so the scrapping of the china of each administration goes on. She also tried to have golden-rod adopted formally as the national flower, but to no avail.

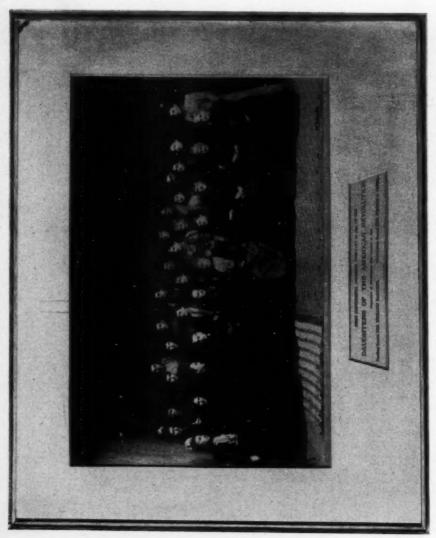
Caroline Scott Harrison was a great and intelligent reader and particularly fond of Shakespeare. She leaned strongly to the theory that Bacon was the real writer of Shakespeare's works. This theory was introduced into this country probably by Judge Nathaniel Holmes of California, in the eighties. It spread rapidly over the country and was widely discussed in the newspapers.

Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison was the third descendant of that first John Scott who came to this country from Scotland about 1718, to win the distinction of becoming the First Lady of This Land. The



Courtesy President Harrison Memorial Home

MAUVE ORCHIDS PAINTED BY CAROLINE SCOTT HAR-RISON, FIRST PRESIDENT GENERAL D. A. R., IN THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1856



22, 1992. MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON, THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, IS SEATED IN THE CENTER WITH MRS. M. V. E. CABELL, VICE MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE PIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, HELD FEBRUARY PRESIDENT PRESIDING AT HER RICHT, AND EUGENIA WASHINGTON AT HER LEFT. MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD IS DIRECTLY BEHIND MISS WASHINGTON, AND AT HER RIGHT IS MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH. MISS MARY DESHA IS IN THE SECOND ROW AT THE EXTREME RICHT

other two were Mrs. Rutherford B. Haves and Mrs. William Howard Taft. It was through the son of that first John Scott, who also was John Scott, that Mrs. Harrison became eligible for membership in the Society of the D. A. R. Mrs. Haves and Mrs. Taft came down from the first John Scott also through their fathers.

Hayes, the former Lucy Webb was the daughter of Dr. James Webb of Ohio, descended from Matthew Scott, youngest brother of Mrs. Harrison's great-grandfather. Mrs. Taft, the former Miss Helen Herron, daughter of Judge William Herron also of Ohio came down from another brother of that John Scott.

## Our Flag

(Dedicated to the Children of America)

BY MARIAN LONGFELLOW

Fling to the breeze our noble Flag, And let it ride the gale! In time of War 'twill never lag; Its stars and stripes ne'er pale!

Give it to Heaven's breeze, once more. And let it proudly float! The emblem bear from shore to shore, To herald Freedom's note!

Look to it, Children! 'Tis a gift Most precious in its worth; No slave his streaming eyes need lift To curse his wretched birth!

No deed to bring the blush of shame Should flaunt beneath its folds; But ever brighter grow the fame Of work its plan unfolds.

Look to it, Children! Let it be As fair, today, as when The founders of our liberty Stood forth, God's noblemen!

When by the price of blood and tears They sealed that sacred deed, And cast aside all doubts and fears To meet a Country's need.

Then let it float to Heaven's breeze, Beneath the sapphire dome; Far o'er the tops of waving trees; "For Country and for Home!"

Fling to the breeze our noble Flag, And let it ride the gale! In time of War 'twill never lag; Its stars and stripes ne'er pale!

In time of Peace how fair to see-Sent forth by patriot hand-This symbol of sweet Liberty Throughout our native land!

## January Activities of the President General

JAN.

- C. A. R. State Conference, Gastonia, N. C., Mrs. Montford Bacon Wales, State President.
- New York City Chapter reception at Plaza Hotel—Anniversary of wedding day of George and Martha Washington. Mrs. Charles F. Mc-Goughran, Regent. (Canceled.)
- Annual meeting and luncheon of Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims (State of N. Y.), at Hotel McAlpin. Mrs. Robert Franklin Ives, Governor.
- 9. Visit Froebel Academy, Brooklyn, at 9 a. m.
- Shatemuc Chapter (N. Y.) luncheon at Hotel St. George, Spring Valley. Miss Marie F. Merritt, Regent.
- Fort Loudoun Chapter (Va.) luncheon. Miss Mary E. Robinson, Regent.
- Comte de Grasse Chapter, Yorktown,
   Va. Place wreath at monument after

- meeting. Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Regent.
- Rufus King Chapter, Jamaica, N. Y., birthday party. Miss Elizabeth J. MacCormick, Regent.
- General Asa Danforth Chapter, Syracuse, N. Y., Silver Jubilee Luncheon. Mrs. Thomas D. MacBride, Regent.
- Gansevoort Chapter, Loudonville, N. Y. Mrs. Robert P. Schollenberger, Regent.
- Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, Mich., Birthday Luncheon at Newberry House. Mrs. Raymond H. Berry, Regent.
  - P. M. New England Women Founders Day, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President.
- General Federation of Women's Clubs, difiner at 6—National Defense Forum final session, Speaker, J. Edgar Hoover. (Washington.)
- 31. Executive meeting, Washington,

\* \* \*

### I Am An American

BY BENJAMIN E. NEAL

I am an American.
The Golden Rule is my rule.
In humility and with gratitude to Almighty God,
I acknowledge my undying debt
To the founding fathers
Who left me a priceless heritage
Which now is my responsibility.
With steadfast loyalty
I will uphold the Constitution
And the Bill of Rights.
I will treasure my birthright
Of American ideals.
I will place moral integrity
Above worldly possessions.

Problems of interest to my country Shall be of interest to me. I will count my right of suffrage To be a sacred trust, And I will diligently strive To prove worthy of that trust. I will give my full support To upright public servants. But those with unclean hands, I will firmly oppose. Each obligation that comes to me As a true American, I will discharge with honor. My heart is in America And America is in my heart. I am an American.

# Service and Defense

By Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, Chairman

Committee on National Defense Through Patriotic Education

YOUR National Chairman addressed national defense meetings in Washington and in Baltimore and gave a Navy Day broadcast in Washington, while visiting her office at the time of the October Board Meeting. She spoke to the State Regents assembly; she viewed the twenty educational records on the Growth of Democracy and ordered them for the National Defense Committee. Another set was ordered by Mrs. Belk, our Chaplain General, for use in her state programs.

### The President General's Roll Call

The President General's Roll Call cards, 100,000 to date, have been cut to fit the file case. The enrollment is coming into shape rapidly, to be a ready reference and of use in constructing programs and finding workers as required. How many have registered in one of the nine services for which the American Red Cross is calling for volunteers? or given to the Blood Bank? or purchased Defense stamps and bonds, as requested by our President General.

Your President General was represented by the National Defense Committee at the Women's Advisory Council on National Defense, and at the Civilian Defense Council opening of Civil Defense Week, Novem-

ber 8, in Washington.

#### National Vice Chairmen

Mrs. Fred Y. Spurr, National Vice Chairman, has accepted the special assignment of reading and reporting on books of value to the American Way of Life.

Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson sends news items of vital import to the Committee and is kept busy speaking before women's clubs.

Mrs. Reuben E. Knight of Nebraska, a Vice President General, besides being a National Vice Chairman of National Defense, has sent to the National Defense Office her radio report on D. A. R. activities, given in Lincoln, Nebraska, following her return for the October Board Meeting.

Mrs. John W. Chenault of Kentucky is using National Defense material and posters in citizenship talks in various chap-

ters and in connection with her Woman's

Club programs.

Mrs. James Westervelt reports California reading rooms for soldiers; the collection and distribution of magazines in Hawaii to crippled children at the Shriner's Hospital and to the Seaman's Institute. She tells of work in recreation centers for the Services: and in a Neighborhood Center for youth clubs in Los Angeles.

#### Action

A long distance call from Philadelphia on Saturday asked for ten copies of Mabel Pyne's Little History of the United States for a meeting in Overbrook, Pennsylvania, the following Monday. They were shipped immediately. The little history is one of fascinating illustrations with brief stories interesting to all ages.

Another long distance call from Charlottesville, Virginia, hastened flag leaflets

on their way in time for meeting.

#### Read and Use

For real incentive to do something about conditions not so good in any community, read "Mill Town Miracle" by Arthur Bartlett, published in School and Society and mimeographed for distribution by this committee.

"Best Outfit in the Army," also by Arthur Bartlett, suggests the best ways of helping our boys carry their responsibilities.

"Times Have Changed," a one act play by Eleanor Hart, lets Clarence Streit answer for himself the questions you would ask on Union Now with Britain.

Dr. Edmund A. Walsh's pronouncement on Religion in the Soviet is a refresher and

aid to straight thinking.

### Contests

"What Service Can a High School Student Render for National Defense," is the subject chosen by the Witness Tree Chapter of Marietta, Pennsylvania, for this current year's essay contest. What better subject could be used in promoting Good Citizenship Medal contests!

Good Citizenship Medal Posters and educational leaflets are ready for promoters of new projects. Put the problems of this day to work in organizing vital programs for citizenship.

### Regents and Chairmen

The State Regent of the State of Washington reports upon the value of her Defense material package. She finds much to use in radio talks and for talks when visiting the State's thirty-six chapters.

The Kansas chairman of National Defense is selling Defense Stamps and asking

members to conserve paper.

The ex-Regents Club of New Jersey is knitting sweaters for service boys, organizing Civilian Defense units, and getting donors for the Blood Bank.

### Libraries

Yale University Library requests a file of the National Defense News for a collection of publications relative to these war days. The University of California wants the National Defense News for its library.

Schools, teachers and libraries received thirty-three hundred leaflets in November; 4-H Clubs, Girl Scouts, Naturalization Courts were other active recipients.

#### Service Clubs

The Willamette Chapter of Portland, Oregon, has placed the Committee posters in Service Clubs. These are the Declaration of Independence; the Constitution of the United States; the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America; the American's Creed; Preamble to the Constitution; the Great Seal of the United States; and the Flags of American Liberty.

### U. S. O. Service House

The Belleville, Illinois, chapter assisted in the opening of the new U. S. O. Community House for the soldiers of Scott Field. They asked for and received patriotic leaflets for distribution. The chapter had throughout the year entertained as many as three-hundred of these boys at a time.

A Junior Group has a "Song and Sandwich Hour" for the men on board the battleship Oregon.

### Citizenship Papers

"What the Constitution Means to You" was given by the New Jersey Americanism Chairman to men and women receiving their citizenship papers.

### Information Please

Numerous requests for information on Union Now has required the rerunning of these articles.

Constitution Kits are in demand from

libraries.

The Great Seal of the United States done magnificently in colors may be had in two sizes (fifty cents and one dollar) for wall plaques, suitable for gifts and awards.

Loyalty Stamps, fifty to a sheet, fifteen cents a sheet to a Chapter, to sell at a penny apiece to promote chapter work, have been in great demand. They represent the Shrine of the Constitution and are of an interesting size for boys and girls to place in the front of their school books.

The Nationality Act of 1940 has challenged the interest of many who never before thought of knowing the laws relating

to new citizenship.

Bill of Rights Day was generally observed on December 15. Radio broadcasts, chapter and school programs are in order, and special projects to impress the significance of these American liberties, and to determine the way to keep them.

### Strengthening National Morale

National morale is the faith of a people in themselves, their purposes, and their actions. It is an inner strength that enables a people to undergo untold hardships to protect the values they hold dearer even than life itself. In a democracy, national morale is what the people make it as they live and work and play together. Nothing else can take its place. Wealth, science, industries, resources are of little value until taken hold of by men who are inspired by a common fellowship, aware that right cannot compromise with wrong, and ready to sacrifice for the cause of freedom and opportunity. Thirty million of America's oncoming citizens are enrolled in school. In peace or war, good times or bad, the schools build morale thru the development of the abilities, loyalties, and ideals of our people.

Our truth comes up to the door sill of every man's conscience . . . and says, You have power; what are you doing with it? More persons ruin their lives with their power than with their weakness—be sure of that! More persons help ruin their generation with their power than with their weakness—be sure of that! . . . Any kind of power—personal charm, intelligence, skill, leadership, possessions—in the hands of love is the most convincing thing in the world.

## **English War Ration Cookery**

THE people of England have learned how not to waste food in two years of war.

Under the rationing of food in that country many new ways of cooking have been

evolved.

The National Historical Magazine has obtained a number of war ration recipes from England. They are published in the hope that they may serve as examples in food conservation.

### OATMEAL DUMPLINGS

Excellent cooked on the top of stew, these are made with 4 ozs. each of flour and fine oatmeal, a teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt well mixed. Rub in 3 ozs. of margarine and add cold water to make a rather stiff dough. Make into small balls and put on the top of the savoury stew; or the dumplings are delicious if cooked on the top of stewing apples or other fruit.

### HONEY APPLE PUDDING

Mix together four ounces each of flour and stale breadcrumbs, add a pinch of salt and three ounces of melted margarine. Mix to a stiff paste with cold water. Roll out, and with part of the paste line a greased basin. Fill in with peeled, cored and chopped apples; add three tablespoonsful of honey, mixed spice to taste, and cover with the remaining piece of paste. Bake in a moderate oven for about one and a quarter hours.

#### EXCELLENT FISH PIE

A very tasty and seasonable fish pie is made in this way: Have about a pound of the cooked salt cod broken into flakes, a pound each of cooked and mashed swedes and potatoes, a little chopped parsley, and some plain white sauce—about a pint of this. Put some of the sauce into a piedish, and then put in alternate layers of the fish and the vegetables, adding a little seasoning to the layers. Have some breadcrumbs fried in a little of the fat from American bacon, and put a thick layer of these on top. Put in the oven to get thoroughly hot and nicely browned on top.

# FISH CAKES Without Fat for Frying

Mix together four ounces of cooked cod broken into flakes, two mashed, cooked carrots, three-quarters of a pound of mashed potato, a rasher of bacon cooked and chopped finely, seasoning, and a dessertspoonful of milk. Make the mixture into small, flat cakes, and cover them with breadcrumbs. Put them on a greased baking tin in a moderate oven, and bake for twenty to twentyfive minutes.

### AN EGGLESS TEA CAKE

Take seven ounces of wheat-meal flour, two ounces of sugar, two ounces of margarine, a teaspoonful of mixed spice, a teaspoonful of baking powder, one gill of milk, one ounce of golden syrup, and two teaspoonsful of vinegar mixed together to take the place of one egg, and a few caraway seeds if liked.

### The Mixing

Cream together the sugar and margarine, and then beat in the vinegar and syrup as you would an egg. Mix the flour, spice, and baking powder and stir to the creamed mixture. Then add the milk, stirring this in, not beating it. Turn into a greased cake-tin and bake in a steady oven for about an hour and a quarter.

#### CELERY COOKERY

Many are the ways in which we can use celery, which is now in season again. In the early days while tomatoes are also

easily obtainable, the two make a delicious soup. Prepare and cut up a head of celery, a small onion and one and a half pounds of tomatoes; put them into an earthenware soup pot-or deep casserole-with a quarter of water, a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, a teaspoonful of sugar, and a teaspoonful of salt. Let all simmer until the vegetables are soft-for about three-quarters of an hour. Rub all through a sieve and return to the pot to re-heat. Work together a tablespoonful each of wheatmeal flour and margarine, and add the mixture gradually to the soup when boiling. Continue to cook for ten minutes, add more seasoning to taste, and serve.

### Stuffed and Braised

As a main dish it is excellent in this way. Take a firm head of celery and wash and prepare it, removing only the outside leaves. Between the stalks insert a little finely chopped cooked meat—if preferred, a little fresh sausage meat. Tie the celery into shape with string. In a casserole nut a bed of sliced carrot, turnip, a little chopped onion, a sprig of parsley and a bay-leaf; and pour in enough water, or weak stock if available, almost to cover the vegetables. Put the stuffed celery on top. Cover with the casserole lid and cook gently in the oven until the celery is tender. Put it on a hot dish while making a plain white sauce with flour and the strained liquid from the casserole. Pour it over the celery and serve.

### For Winter Flavouring

Do not throw away the celery leaves that have been cut away before braising. Wash them and dry them in a cool oven until crisp, and store them for flavouring soups and stews. An economical way of serving cold celery at the end of a meal is to serve it—the heart part—on fingers of wheatmeal toast, lightly spread with margarine and then sprinkled with grated cheese.

### BRAISED RABBIT

The useful rabbit is again obtainable and very excellent it is when braised with one of the lettuces that are now too full grown, perhaps, to be as good as earlier in the season in salad. Prepare a small rabbit, joint it, and put the joints between two plates over a saucepan of boiling water

until cooked sufficiently to allow the bones to be removed. Put some dripping and bacon rinds, if available, into a casserole, and when melted put in a lettuce, well washed but left whole, a dessertspoonful of chopped salad onion and put the rabbit meat on top. Add a seasoning of salt and pepper and pour in a small teacupful of stock. Cover first with greased paper and then with the lid of the casserole, and cook gently for three-quarters of an hour to an hour.

### APPLE PANCAKES

There are now obtainable in England some very good pancake mixtures all ready for use without the need of eggs. These make a particularly enjoyable sweet course in the following way: Have some apples stewed to the consistency of thick apple sauce, sweeten it slightly and add some finely chopped hazel nuts. Put a spoonful of this mixture into the centre of each pancake so soon as it is made and roll up.

### Education for the Common Defense

What Does America Have To Defend?

A spiritual heritage, the most precious gift from our forefathers.

A people's government, conceived by heroic men determined to be free.

A great people, over 132 million souls of many races and creeds.

A vast wealth, found in our natural resources from sea to sea.

A hopeful future, to leave to our children and to generations unborn.

# What Is Education for the Common Defense?

It is individual, helping each person make the most of his talents.

It is universal, seeking to educate all the children and all the people.

It is practical, helping prepare people to earn a good living.

It is civic, preparing individuals to be wise and loyal citizens.

It is spiritual, recognizing the eternal dignity of human personality.



THE PRESIDENT GENERAL AND CHORISTERS AT THE STAFF CHRISTMAS PARTY

## Christmas Party Delights Headquarters Staff

FROM office to office Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, went on December 18, preceded by four vested choristers singing carols, to give her Christmas greetings to the staff.

The choristers were Margaret Waldecker, Ruth Dutton, Irene Jeffries and Betty

Myers.

At the Christmas party the beautifully trimmed tree bore envelopes, the gift of staff members for children's shoes to be distributed through the Central Union Mission.

Mrs. Pouch was greatly touched when a gift was made by the staff to the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund, named for her only child who entered the Life Eternal when a girl of sixteen years.

ent. Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, was in charge of the program.

A number of national officers were pres-

Among those who were on the program in various capacities besides the choristers were Jeanette Jackson, Eleanor Brall, Janie Glascock and Marguerite Schondau.

Gifts were distributed to the staff, notably Defense Savings Stamp Albums from the President General, the first pages of which were generously filled in by the donor. The singing of carols by the staff was most impressive. Adele Tucker Gulbrandsen accompanist.

Outstanding music featured the second Christmas party the following day for the employees coming under the supervision of the Building and Grounds Committee.

At this party the prayer was offered by Isaiah Hardy and John Ashby read the Christmas story from the Gospel according to Saint Luke.

Gifts were given to each employee. Mrs. Pouch gave a luncheon for them afterwards.

# Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell

By LIDA B. EARHART

W HEN the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was formally organized on October 11, 1890, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of the President of the United States, was unanimously elected President General. Among the Vice Presidents elected at the same

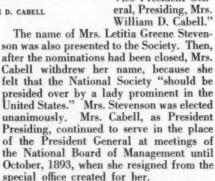
meeting was Mrs. William Cabell of Washington, D. C. The second session of the meeting for organization was held on October 18 at the residence of Mrs. Cabell, and for more than a year Mrs. Cabell's home at 1407-1409 Massachusetts Avenue at Thomas Circle was the headquarters of the newly formed Society. Mrs. Cabell presided at the meeting on October 18, being referred to in the minutes as Acting President General. At the third and last session of

the meeting for organization, held on November 11, 1890, Mrs. Harrison was present, but Mrs. Cabell presided, saying that it was by the special request of the President General that she did so. At this time she was referred to as Vice President General, Presiding, a title she held until the Continental Congress, which met in February, 1893, instructed the Board of Management of the National Society to create at its first meeting the office of President Presiding, and at the same meeting to elect Mrs. Cabell to fill that office.

After the first day of the meeting of the first Continental Congress, held in February, 1891, Mrs. Cabell presided at all of its sessions. Throughout Mrs. Harrison's administration, she presided at nearly all of the meetings of the National Board of Management. After the death of Mrs. Harrison in October, 1892, she was the Acting

President General, and as such she presided over the meetings of the second Continental Congress in February 1893. When at this Congress, the time came to nominate candidates for the office of President General, Mrs. Shields presented Mrs. Cabell's name in a brief address which summarized Mrs.

Cabell's qualifications so well that it is quoted in full: "I rise to nominate as President General a lady to whom, more than any other living person, we owe the prosperity of our Society. one to the manner born, one in whose veins flows directly the best blood of more than one of our heroic forefathers, one perfectly familiar with the workings of our organization, our brave and generous, patient and courteous Vice President General, Presiding, Mrs.



During the session of the seventh Continental Congress in 1898, the National Society, D. A. R. conferred medals upon the four women who were designated by resolution as its founders. After the presentation exercises, Mrs. Shields nominated Mrs. Cabell for the office of Honorary Vice President General. Her remarks upon that oc-



MRS. WILLIAM D. CABELL

casion summarized Mrs. Cabell's services to the Society in its earliest days. "There is a woman to whom we owe more than to any other woman in our midst. our first Vice President General Presiding. Mrs. Harrison was unable by the cares that pressed upon her, as well as by illhealth, to preside-Mrs. Cabell, our first Vice President General Presiding, took all this labor upon herself. Moreover, we were in those days a feeble folk; we had no income; we wrote our own letters; we paid our own postage; we had no office; the official home of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the home of Mrs. Cabell; in her beautiful drawing room our Board met; her diningroom was our Banquet Hall; her money and her time were ours." Mrs. Cabell was elected by a large

Three years later, the National Society adopted the following resolution: "Be it resolved that the office of Honorary President General Presiding be created by this Congress, for the purpose of making past official action regarding Mrs. Mary V Cabell, consistent upon the records." was explained that the office of Honorary Vice President General, to which Mrs. Cabell had been elected in 1898, was lower than the official position in which she had served the Society, and was inconsistent. The action of the Continental Congress placed Mrs. Cabell in the unique position of holding a position and an honor which no other member of the National Society had ever held. When Mrs. Cabell died in 1930, the title of Honorary President Presiding died with her.

Before considering further Mrs. Cabell's part in the history of the D. A. R., it will be helpful to learn something of her own history, because her early life was a definite and thorough preparation for her career of usefulness to the Society.

Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell, born in the "Old Dominion," was the daughter of Charles Ellet, Jr., and Elvira Augusta Daniel. Through both of her parents, she was descended from ancestors who were devotedly loyal to the American cause during the Revolutionary War. On her father's side, her forebears were active and prominent citizens in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Her mother's people were outstanding Virginians. Mr. Ellet was a civil engineer. He built the first suspen-

sion bridge in the United States, over the Schuylkill river at Philadelphia; submitted the first plans for a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, and built the first bridge across Niagara river below the Falls. He was the first to suggest a Pacific railroad, and he was the author of a Reservoir Plan for the improvement of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. He invented the steam ram and constructed and commanded the United States Ram fleet in the battle of Memphis, where he was mortally wounded.

So highly were his services regarded he was given a military funeral from Independence Hall in Philadelphia. To very few persons has that honor been accorded.

Mary Ellet's education was directed by this active, capable father, and while under carefully selected tutors she read history, studied English literature, and acquired command of the French and German languages, she was closely associated with her father. She was only nine years old when he constructed the bridge at Niagara Falls, and she spent several months there with him. Repeatedly she crossed the river in the "iron basket" which conveyed men and materials in the early stages of construction. Mr. Ellet impressed upon the child the idea that she was the first woman to view the Falls from the bridge before its completion.

The parents took the young girl with them on their travels in the United States and in Europe and thus she learned to meet people and to be at ease with them. Her education was three fold—scholastic, practical, social—an excellent preparation for service and responsibilities in later life.

Miss Ellet spent the winter of 1860 and 1861 in Richmond, where she visited the convention which was weighing the part Virginia should take in the great crisis of that time. She followed the proceedings closely, heard the debates, and doubtless learned much about parliamentary procedure, as well as parliamentary courtesies.

The parents of Mary Ellet died in 1862. Her brother followed them within a year. Then upon the young daughter and sister devolved the care of two young children and an elderly grandmother. Thus a new phase of her education and preparation for later responsibilities began.

After the close of the war, she married William D. Cabell of Norwood, Virginia.

In order to retrieve his ruined fortune, his estate and the community, and to help young men whose lives had been broken by the war Mr. Cabell opened in his residence a school for boys. This school developed into one of the finest preparatory schools for the University of Virginia. In sharing her husband's experiences in management of this school, yet another chapter was added to Mrs. Cabell's training. Learning to manage people and to enter sympathetically into their interests and ambitions are valuable assets to a leader. In the course of time, Mr. and Mrs. Cabell with their six children removed to Washing-In that city, Mrs. Cabell opened a school for the education of her own daughters and the young girls associated with them. Appropriately enough this school was named Norwood Institute. It was located on Massachusetts Avenue, just west of Thomas Circle, at Fourteenth Street. It soon developed to the place where it was a special feature in Washington life and society, and as its head Mrs. Cabell became acquainted with those prominent socially in the nation's capital. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Cabell, Mary Ellet had lived in Washington, had shared in social functions and had acquaintance in official life through her father's professional connec-

With her training, her experience and her social standing, it was only natural that she should be one of the eighteen ladies who formally organized the National Society, D. A. R. in October, 1890, and that she should take an active part in determining its course. It was she who nominated Mr. William O. McDowell as chairman and Miss Mary Desha as Secretary pro tem of that first meeting. She was named one of the committee of three to revise the tentative constitution, and she headed the list of Vice Presidents General of the new Society as well as the list of members of the executive committee. She was one of the group of members who incorporated the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in June, 1891, under the laws governing the District of Columbia. Again she was one of the official group when in 1895 the National Society was incorporated by an Act of the Congress of the United States.

With the passing years, people have forgotten that it required courage to found this National Society and to launch it on its successful career. The founders were viewed with suspicion, on one hand as advocates of a foolish and disloval aristocracy, and on the other as upholders of methods which would bring women into undue prominence. "Children, Church and Kitchen" were supposed to be woman's proper field. Mrs. Cabell realized that distrust and opposition must be overcome and she had the imagination and initiative, plus the social standing which enabled her to meet the situation. When the new organization was only four months old, she opened her residence for a reception in its honor. The following account of this event is taken from the "Report of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1890-1897."

"On the 22nd of February, 1891, a grand reception, the first of a series, was given to the Society by Mrs. William D. Cabell, at her own residence. No pains or expense were spared. A large number of carefully selected guests were invited. Mrs. Harrison received the Society. The spacious house was lavishly decorated with the flag. Members and guests, as they entered the flower-decked hall, passed through a double line of guards dressed in the Continental buff and blue. There were stirring speeches and patriotic music. In the supper room the colors of the Society were reproduced in flowers and decorations. Everything was done to stir pride in the heroic ancestry that gave the right of entrance to the new organization, and pride was stirred so thoroughly that success in Washington, and through Washington for the country, was assured. The fire of patriotism caught and burned and spread. Newspapers sent knowledge of the work throughout the land. Applications came thick and fast. American women began to see 'what it was for'. Early in March, the first chapter was organized in Chicago."

To Mrs. Cabell must go the credit for introducing pageantry as an element of the proceedings of the National Society. From that first reception down to the present time it has been an outstanding feature of the Society's life. Not only does it give prestige and stir patriotic emotions; it has served and still serves to give the Daughters respect for themselves and their cause. And when the women of the North and the South, the East and the West, share in the magnificent pageantry of the opening of the Con-

tinental Congress, they are united in a common sisterhood which transcends boundary

At the adjourned meeting for organization, held on October 11, 1890, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood offered a resolution that effort should be made to secure a fireproof building in which to deposit Revolutionary relics and historical papers. This resolution was adopted, as was also the resolution setting aside for this purpose all charter fees and life membership dues. In October, 1891, an important conference of state and chapter regents and national officers was held at Mrs. Cabell's residence, at which time a full statement of the National Society's plans and methods was made, misunderstandings were cleared away, irritations were allayed, and entire confidence in the National Board was voiced by the regents and other officers.

It was at this meeting that Mrs. Cabell made the first speech in the interest of a special home for the D. A. R. Among other things she said: "What the Society needs most and first is a house. The women of America want a house where their historic resources can be lodged to grow, it is hoped, into the finest collection of Colonial and Revolutionary literature in the world-a spacious hall where debates and addresses can take place-fireproof apartments where the relics and treasures of the Society can be preserved—a commodious place of business where officers and members can meet for the transaction of their affairs."

Immediately after the President General, Mrs. Harrison, had delivered the opening address at the meeting of the first Continental Congress of the D. A. R. in February, 1892, and Mrs. Breckinridge had responded to it, Mrs. Cabell was called upon to give her report as Vice President General Presiding. Mrs. Cabell's address is well worth reading in its entirety, because she answered the questions which were being asked frequently regarding this new and unique organization of women. "What is your object; what do you propose; what good will you do; what is the use of such an organization?" In answering them she revealed her high ideals, her faith in America and its institutions, and her conviction that the Daughters of the American Revolution had a great work to do in preserving the ideals of our forefathers and in moulding the minds of the nation's youth. Again she urged the erection of a home for the National Society in words which are an unforgettable part of that Society's history. "This lesser thing, ladies, this outward and visible sign of what we believe to be an inward and spiritual grace, is the building of a housea House Beautiful—to be the property infee-simple of these American women calling themselves by inherited right Daughters of the American Revolution. This house should be builded upon a hill, that all may see and know it. It should be located in or near the beautiful Capital City named for Washington, the immortal. It should be the finest building ever owned by women. The fairest marble from Vermont and Tennessee, the most enduring granite from Massachusetts and the Virginias should combine for strength and beauty in its construction. Purely American should this structure be; every fluted column, every gorgeous capital should owe its loveliest to the hands of an American artist. A great hall for lectures, addresses and general conventions of the Society is greatly needed. It could be utilized for music and oratory on many occasions, frequently enough to produce a certain income for its support. Offices and committee-rooms are required for the business of the Society, now more than a thousand in number, and soon to number many thousands. Safes are essential for the preservation of documents and There should be a library, unsurpassed in all branches pertaining to the records of the Society and containing the largest, most complete and most reliable collections of works upon American history and archaeology that money can purchase.

Not many people live to see so beautiful a vision become a reality, but Mrs. Cabell's life was prolonged until Memorial Continental Hall was completed, the Administration Building was added to it, and Constitution Hall was dedicated. Her contribution towards the erection of Constitution Hall was the first to be received. and was announced to the Continental Congress of 1925, before that body adopted the resolution to proceed with the construction

of that auditorium.

In April, 1925, Mrs. Cabell wrote to the Recording Secretary General: "If it will not be presumptuous in an old member of your Society, who was its first presiding officer and who had her part in the shaping

of your beautiful first home, it will be gratifying to tell you the deep joy with which she notes the progress of the new auditorium that is to house the mighty organization of today, and hopes that in her life-

time she may see it completed."

In May, 1893, Mrs. Stevenson as President General, and Mrs. Cabell as President Presiding of the D. A. R., attended a meeting in Chicago, held under the auspices of the World's Congress of Representative Women. Upon that occasion Mrs. Cabell delivered an address which revealed clearly the passion for patriotism which filled her heart. It was a stirring call to women to proclaim their debt of gratitude to those men who maintain them in their rights, and to the men of the past who made those rights possible. The entire address is well worth reading and re-reading for patriotic appeal, but one sentence alone from it reveals its quality: "Our inspiration lies in those two talismanic words dear to every American Heart-the house we teach our daughters to grace; the country we rear our sons to defend!"

As someone aptly expressed it, Mrs. Cabell served the American adventure and

gave it expression.

The period during which Mrs. Cabell acted as presiding officer of the National Society was an extremely difficult one. Women were inexperienced in organization work and because of this inexperience, serious mistakes were made. There were personal ambitions, jealousies, and prejudices to be overcome or reconciled. Mrs. Cabell's experience enabled her to meet the situation tactfully, wisely and fairly. is said of her by one of her children that the ability to look at both sides of a situation or question was a marked trait in her character. This trait enabled her to reconcile and to harmonize the differences which arose, and to keep the Society moving forward. It was a sorely needed service.

Then devolved upon Mrs. Cabell as acting head, the onerous task of carrying on an extensive correspondence on behalf of the Society; until one may see the mass of letters written and received during the first four years of the Society's existence, one has no idea of the amount of labor which fell to Mrs. Cabell's lot. This correspondence is invaluable in its bearing upon the early history of the D. A. R. In addition, with the aid of a clipping bureau she col-

lected newspaper articles bearing upon those early days. These clippings represent the newspapers in all parts of the United States and show clearly the history and the growing importance of the National Society, D. A. R.

Mrs. Cabell was never a member of any chapter. She declined consistently to associate herself with any, feeling that her peculiar relation to the Society, both in fact and as recognized by the Society in her unique title, was more clearly defined by limiting her association to national

membership.

Mr. Cabell died in 1904. A few years later, Mrs. Cabell and her young daughter joined the elder daughter who was teaching in Chicago. As might be expected, her activities continued and she soon gained friends and made a place for herself among thinking people. Courtesies were extended to her by the Chicago Woman's Club, the Alliance Française, and the Friends in Council, and she participated in their activities."

The Chicago Chapter of the D. A. R. invited her to become a member, but while she attended some of the sessions of that chapter, she still felt that her membership was in the National Society as a whole.

In 1924, in the twilight of life, Mrs. Cabell was taken on a journey to see once more the places connected with her early life—Philadelphia, her childhood home; Niagara, where she had seen the great bridge built; Norwood, where she had spent many years of her married life; and Washington, where she had helped inaugurate a great Society of women, later to become international in its scope. In 1891, she had proposed that this Society should build a beautiful house for its headquarters. After thirty-three years, she visited that "house beautiful" and saw her "dream come true." She stood again on the lawn of the Washington house, where, as a young girl, she had heard the guns of Bull Run.

Through the following years, her strength failed gradually. During the meeting of the Continental Congress in 1930, a motion was made by Mrs. Minor, Honorary President General, that a vote of greeting and remembrance be sent to Mrs. Cabell, who was then seriously ill. This motion was carried by a rising vote. Mrs. Cabell died on July 4 of that year,

at the advanced age of ninety-one years. A bronze tablet inscribed with her name and her office in the National Society, D. A. R., has been erected at Point of Honor, her birthplace in Lynchburg, Virginia by the local Chapter. A Society of Children of the American Revolution in Chicago was given her name. Her portrait, painted by Paul Trebilcock a number of years before her death, was presented to the National Society in October 1932 by her daughter, Miss Elvira Cabell, and hangs on the wall of the reception room of the President General in Constitution Hall-a fitting place for the portrait of the gracious woman who had rendered outstanding service in the Society's early years, who had set ideals and lofty aims for it, and who had been honored by having three special offices created for her, Vice President Presiding,

dent Presiding.

Her services have not been forgotten.

When the Continental Congress met in 1940, the Golden Jubilee Year of the National Society, Mrs. Robert, the President General, recalled her part in starting the movement to build a home for the Society

President Presiding, and Honorary Presi-

and quoted from her address to the first Congress. Then Miss Janet Richards, the only Daughter who had attended every Congress, asked for the floor and in a fine tribute to Mrs. Cabell, reviewed her services to the National Society in its early years. Finally, in the pageant presented during the Golden Jubilee celebration in October, 1940, and again during the Congress of 1941, one of the Daughters represented Mrs. Cabell, and gave part of her address to the first Congress.

During its history, the National Society has widened greatly its field of activities and has rendered service of many kinds. But through all and underneath all there has persisted the patriotic devotion and the high ideals of those first members who saw in this organization a great means of preserving our historic past and of rendering service to "Home and Country." To Mrs. Cabell, one of those members, was granted the privilege of giving utterance to those lofty ideals and of helping to start the National Society on its career of patriotic usefulness. All honor to her memory.

# In Memoriam

KATHERINE RANKIN WOLCOTT—Mrs. Samuel Verplanck—died at her home, Roseneath, Beacon-on-Hudson, on Sunday, November second, 1941. Now she lies at rest in St. Luke's Cemetery at the foot of the Beacon mountain, on which stands the monument commemorating the Revolutionary signal fires erected by Melzingah Chapter. One could fancy it keeps guard over the grave of the Daughter who was chiefly responsible for its erection.

Mrs. Verplanck organized Melzingah Chapter in 1895 and was its Regent many times. In February 1900 she became Regent of New York State, being re-elected in 1901 and she fulfilled her duties faithfully. When she took office there were 67 chapters, with a membership of 4300, and at the close of her term there were 70 chapters and a membership of 5600.

She also served as Director on the State Board of Management from 1923-1926.

Interested in and belonging to other

patriotic societies and in 1901 becoming President of the National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York, still her deepest affections were given to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Verplanck was one of the five Founders of the New York State Officers Club and became its President in 1929. She never failed to attend its annual dinner until failing health kept her away this autumn.

Interested in local and civic affairs and devoted to her church, Mrs. Verplanck held a position of much responsibility in the city of Beacon, and her place cannot be filled in the hearts and memories of her friends.

Mrs. Adele Mehitable Wait Sewell (Everest George), died Nov. 14, 1941. Member "Everglades" Chapter, Florida. Vice President General 1922-1925. State Regent of Florida 1920-22.

# Bath—North Carolina's Birthplace

### Nearby was Blackbeard's Rendezvous

### By GEORGE ALLEN REAVES

NLIKE many towns of bygone days, Uthis little village, in the long ago named Bath, has not disappeared completely into the realm of gone and all but forgotten towns. Instead it yet remains on the northwestern shore of Pamlico Sound. Many of its very old brick homes and other buildings still stand on their original foundations.

In the year 1613 some English settlers, dissatisfied with the laws of Virginia, and especially with the harsh treatment received from arrogant and austere Governor Berkeley, sought freedom by emigrating from the vicinity of Jamestown, Virginia, down farther south, past the shores of Albemarle Sound, on to the reaches of Pamlico Sound, in what is now North Carolina. Then it was but Indian land.

They named their first settlement Bath. Soon other settlers joined them until Bath had grown to be a town of considerable importance. The settlers greatly enjoyed the new-found free life of pioneers, unrestricted by the harsh laws and religious intolerance of their former home in Vir-

ginia.

### Pirate Teach is Menace

A few years after their coming to the Pamlico Sound country, Edward Teachthe infamous pirate later called Blackbeard -began to harass the Atlantic Coast settlements nearby. This, though, was without the knowledge of the English living in Bath. Teach then was making his home at the northwestern end of the Sound, not very far from Bath.

He posed as a wealthy landowner who also owned and operated one or more sailing ships in which he made frequent trips. Later on, though, they found that he had established several hiding places near his palatial shore-home in which were cached

some of his loot and booty.

It also became known that piracy was no new avocation for Blackbeard; and that before allegedly retiring from the sea to become a gentleman farmer on Pamlico Sound, he had been a ruthless pirate making his headquarters in the West Indies.

Soon after coming to the Bath settlement he brought in a new bride—a comely woman much younger than himself, and who, his neighbors later learned, was his thirteenth wife. Just what had become of his foregoing twelve mates, no one there ever knew.

### Killed in Sea Battle

Later, in a sea-battle with Lieutenant Maynard from Hampton Roads, Virginia, commanding a strong force of brave sailors in a large, well armed sailing ship, Blackbeard and most of his crew were killed. The few captured members soon were hanged, quite effectively ridding the land and sea of their presence.

Still more settlers continued to come from the English colonies farther north, and from across the sea, to cast their lots with the people of Bath, North Carolina's first settlement, first town and first capital, on the northwest shore of Pamlico Sound.

There was no further hindrance to its growth, and Bath soon became a leading town among the American colonies.

Many influential men made it their homes from year to year, and some interesting relics of their handiwork yet remain as silent mementos of a glorious past.

### Plaque Erected

Erected in 1924 and attached to a large hewn stone marker standing on the public square, a bronze metal plaque carries the following inscription:

"Bath, the original Indiantown of Pamticough, was settled by white men in 1690 and incorporated in 1705.

Its first Commissioners were John Lawson, Joel Martin and Simon Alderson.

Here was founded in 1700 the first Public Library in the Colony.

St. Thomas Church was built in 1734. It is the oldest church in North Carolina."

Though history is strangely silent on the subject, still tradition and the above quoted marker maintain that the very first public library in North America was established at Bath, in the Old North State, back in the seventeenth century.

Pamlico Sound-on whose northwestern

shore old Bath still stands—appears to have gotten its name from a contraction of "Pamticough," the Indian town of unknown age and origin, beside which Bath was builded.

Some three or four hundred people yet dwell in and nearby this old seaport town. Many of them are directly descended from Bath's seventeenth century settlers, and quite proudly do they boast of their lineage.

## Ohio Daughters Present Flag

CEREMONIES symbolic of good-will and friendship were held by the Ohio Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Columbus, Wednesday, Dec. 10th, when a United States flag was formally dedicated and presented to a representative for a national school in Argentina, South America. The program was given in Central high school, on Washington Boulevard, of the capital city of Ohio, at 3 o'clock, when the Betsy Ross Club of the D. A. R. Junior American Citizens Clubs presented the flag.

Leading speakers for the ceremonies were Mrs. Alonzo H. Dunham, State Regent, and George E. Roudebush, superintendent of the Columbus public schools. Samuel Fitzpatrick, Vice Consul for Argentina, at

Detroit, also was present.

The unusual request for a United States flag to be displayed on the walls of a school of a foreign country as an expression of good-fellowship, came originally to the United States office of education in Washington, D. C., from Senor Eladio V. Libres, Correntes, Argentina. As the United States commissioner of education had no facilities to comply with the request, he asked the Daughters of the American Revolution through their National Chairman of the "Correct Use of the Flag," Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, to furnish the flag.

Miss Barnes made the appeal to the Regents of the 48 states gathered in Washington at the time of the National D. A. R. board meeting, Oct. 24. The flag was pledged from Ohio by the State Regent, Mrs. Alonzo H. Dunham. The action was heartily recommended by Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, and the Ohio board of management gave complete ap-

proval as the flag will not only be a symbol of lasting friendship but a reminder of the independence and liberty Americans enjoy under its folds.

The National Flag Chairman recommended that the presentation be made by the division of Junior American Citizens Clubs. These clubs are sponsored by the D. A. R. for children of sixth grade age and over with boys and girls of any color or creed eligible for membership. The clubs train for American citizenship. In Ohio, Mrs. P. O. Robinson directs their activities. Clubs from the Ann Simpson Davis and the Columbus D. A. R. chapters participated in the program. Mrs. James B. Patten, State Vice Regent, with committees of both chapters arranged the ceremonies.

This was the second flag given by the Ohio Society this year to an important post. In August, during the state fair, Mrs. Dunham presented a flag to Music Hall on the fair grounds at request of the state

department of agriculture.

MINAH G. PETTIT (Mrs. William N. Pettit).

# New Year's Hope

The Old Year is dead with its sordid care, But there are hopeful gleams in the garish glare;

We may turn the wheels of factories dim, Help lift burdens from shoulders slim. Make selflessness a part of our daily creed, Stamp out desire for gain and greed. Make children happy who are underfed, Remember the words of Him who said, Inasmuch as you share with the smallest one, You have given bread to God's own Son.



## Treasures in Our Museum

BY ANNE FROMME

THE Museum of the Daughters of the American Revolution announces the opening of another special exhibit, dealing with the art of the potter (earthenware, stoneware and porcelain). The opening date is January 22nd, the closing date May 14th.

Styles in pottery tend to merge imperceptibly into one another and it is often difficult to trace factory origin and to ascribe a positive date. The "Prince of Potters", Josiah Wedgwood, once cautioned his partner Bentley to make certain to whom he sold the wares, lest they return to the pottery by the first carrier's cart.

The fluted octagonal tea pot illustrated here is an unmarked example. Its shaping tends to date it late 18th or early 19th century. It is believed to be either New Hall or Bristol in manufacture. (About the year 1781, Champion of Bristol sold his rights to a group of Staffordshire potters who owned works at New Hall, Shelton. New Hall ceased operation in 1825.)

The glaze on this porcelain-like tea pot is perhaps more characteristic of New Hall. Its shining and pronounced whiteness, with concentrates of blue glaze, is far more apparent when viewing the actual piece. The cluster of roses (often called "Lowestoft rose") is a feature of both New Hall and Bristol. Most so-called "Cottage China" has flower sprigs which may or may not be roses. The swan finial is likewise found on Leeds, New Hall and Bristol ware. Colors used in the over-glaze decoration are green, blue (bands) and deep pink. Flecks of red-orange, yellow and purple also appear.

The ceremony of tea drinking came to England early in the 17th century and by the close of the 18th century tea consumption exceeded an average of 2 lb. per person per annum, with Java and China supplying the demand. In Holland, by 1660, a special tea room was set up by well-to-do families. Here tea was prepared and served in covered cups, with saffron for sweetening. France added milk to tea several years later.

Chinese legends have it that Emperor Shên-nung, 2737 B. C., is responsible for the discovery of tea as a beverage. *Cha*, Amoy dialect  $t\acute{e}$ , is the Chinese name for the tea bush.

# Colonial Gardens Restored at Williamsburg

By S. R. WINTERS

EXCELLENT results possible in harmonizing an absolutely authentic Eighteenth Century, Early American, or a Victorian garden with your house of furnishings are proudly displayed at Williamsburg,

Virginia.

Under the direction of Mrs. Louise B. Fisher of Williamsburg, the old Colonial gardens have undergone an accurate reconstruction, and you may now stroll through its beautiful green gardens just as did Patrick Henry or George Washington; you may find yourself beguiled, as they must have been, by luxuriant ancient boxwood, English holly maze, elaborate topiary work, old-fashioned flowers, and, of course, the colorful crepe myrtle of the South.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1928, gave \$5,000,000 toward the restoration of the Colonial city and it is now, in every detail, an exact replica of its former self as it appeared during 1699 to 1779, when it was the capital of the largest of the English colo-

nies.

The first step in restoring the old gardens was the establishment of a Cutting Garden. Authentic flowers only were grown here, thereby necessitating a large amount of research. After learning the precise plants to be used, however, plenty of them were easily obtained for the growing season. Some native blossoms, entirely authentic, were planted in the Cutting Garden, while others were gathered from the woods and transplanted.

One unforeseen difficulty which presented itself was that some blossoms, through improvements, have changed so from the original plant that particular species has been lost. In this instance, the oldest variety obtainable was used.

On the other hand, the workers discovered that some flowers supposed to be new introductions in the last few years were grown in the eighteenth century in England; for example, parrot tulips, very double nasturtiums, double larkspur, and fall blooming iris. The flowers selected are suitable for interior decorative purposes, and include bulbs, annuals, perennials,

shrubs, trees and vines. These are picked each day by members of the flower department and kept in a cool basement until the

next morning.

Mrs. Fisher and her assistants learned that finding authentic methods of flower arrangements was much more difficult than discovering the genuine blossoms. Apparently, no one thought or bothered to write down any rules for the arranging of flowers during Colonial days. The committee members, however, did the next best thing. They were able to obtain a number of flower prints and a few Conversation Pictures showing vases and bowls of flowers of that period and used these as models.

The blossoms from the Cutting Garden supply material from late February to November. During the winter, potted plants, green and dried flower arrangements are used. Just as they were in the days of Mistress Wythe and Martha Washington, some of the potted plants are being trained in the "fan manner so as to cover a large surface for placing before the chimney in the

summer."

Again, following the examples of the Colonial ladies, members of the committee gathered branches of trees at their most colorful time, pressed and dried them, and used them with strawflowers, dried coxcomb, many kinds of grasses, ferns, and other ornamental plants from field and woods, to make lovely winter arrangements.

Authentic containers in brass, porcelain, alabaster, china and glass furnish holders

for these designs.

In restored Williamsburg, as well as in the original city, fruits make intriguing decorations for use the year around. The citizens of old Williamsburg "forced" flowers, fruit, and vegetables for early use. At least one of the old garden books gives exact directions for storing fruit for use when the season of fresh fruit is past. Apples, grapes and pears were enjoyed most of the winter as well as nuts and pineapples. These latter were grown in the "Stove," the name by which the Colonists called their hothouse.

# Between Your Book Ends

ALMANAC FOR AMERICANS, by Willis Thornton, pictures by James Daugherty, 418 pages with index. Published by Greenberg, New York. \$2.75.

History day by day might well be another title of "Almanac for Americans" by Willis Thornton with the most entertaining drawings by James Daugherty. This book is more of a prose daily chronicle of our nation's history than a mere calendar.

For those who wish to refer to dates, incidents and the lives of great men and women the really excellent index is of

great service.

The descriptions of the happenings on each date through the years are interestingly

and colorfully told.

What American would not be fascinated to learn that on such days as July 4th many important events took place. Besides the signing of the Declaration of Independence on this date in 1776, 4th of July is also significant, for on that date George Rogers Clark took Kaskaskia from the British, wresting the control from them of the Upper Middle West; John Adams, second President of the United States, and Thomas Jefferson third President both died July 4th, 1826; Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" were first published in Brooklyn, July 4th, 1855, and Calvin Coolidge the 30th President of the United States was born July 4th, 1872.

Those who have your favorites among the Presidents may be a trifle chagrined to read chronicled under March 4th, the meeting of the First Federal Congress March 4th, 1789, and a description of the circumstances followed by a paragraph stating that "on successive March 4ths, Jefferson and Jackson, Lincoln, Cleveland and Wilson and the Roosevelts stood before the Capitol at Washington and took their oaths to serve their people." Can it be that the author of this almanac "forgot" the others?

The exciting days, the days of tragedy and all the days we hold dear are studded with American lives and deeds. That our history as a nation is fraught with romance and with drama is brought out by this Al-

manac.

Many small drawings and a half a dozen full page ones illustrate this book. James

Daugherty has drawn some of them with a humourous pen, the most noteworthy being that of the picnic given to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at Hyde Park Juze, 1939, with Mrs. Roosevelt serving "hot dogs" to her royal guests, while the British unicorn and the lion wax informal also and partake of the repast, the unicorn in the act of putting mustard on the "hot dogs."

EDGAR ALLAN POE—A critical Biography by Arthur Hobson Quin, 804 pages, published by D. Appleton-Century Company, New York-London. \$5.

Delving into the history of Edgar Allan Poe's family the author draws a vivid picture of Poe's grandfather David Poe, Sr., whose service to his country in the Revolution is a part of Maryland history. One follows with interest too the career of Poe's parents David Poe, Jr., and his wife, the actress Elizabeth Arnold. He follows them until the death of Poe's mother in Richmond left the tiny boy, destined to be a great poet, and his sister at the mercy of the world.

In gathering data for a biography of Edgar Allan Poe all biographers find a mass of circumstances and "blind alleys"

in their search for the truth.

Dr. Quin has rendered a real service in the discovery of forgeries hitherto unsuspected by Rufus W. Griswold, Poe's traitor biographer; and a letter to Mrs. Clemm from his young wife Virginia telling of the depth of his love for her. He has secured some hitherto unpublished letters as well.

In the very end Dr. Quin pays tribute to Poe because of his refusal to sacrifice his art. "His fame is now secure," he writes, "the America in which he could find no adequate reward treasures every word he wrote, and in every city in which he lives, except the city of his birth, stands a lasting monument to him."

MONTICELLO SCRAPBOOK. Little stories of the Children and Grandchildren of Thomas Jefferson. By Betty Elise Davis, illustrated by Edgar A. Whitney, 62 pages. Published by M. S. Mill Company, Inc. New York. \$1.

The tender side of Thomas Jefferson is told in "Monticello Scrapbook, Little Stories of Children and Grandchildren of Thomas Jefferson, by Betty Elise Davis."

It is quite fitting that the first story in this most instructive and fascinating book for children is of Thomas Jefferson himself as a lad. He grew to be the man, wrote the Declaration of Independence, became President and wrote his name high in American history.

Then comes the story of Martha and Mary, little girls of Thomas Jefferson who grew up to be such a help and comfort to their father and both became brides at

Monticello.

The most delightful of the stories is of the company of gay grandchildren visiting grandfather Jefferson at Monticello, and at the White House.

But the writer of this charming book points out he loved best to be with his grandchildren at Monticello. He would arrange their games, gather fruit for them, and have them gathered about his knee just be-

fore candle lighting time.

The correspondence between Thomas
Jefferson and his daughter Mary whom he
called "Polly" at the age of seven and a
letter written to his daughter Martha whom
he called "Patsy" when she was eleven is in
the Queen Victoria Collection in London.

VYLLA E. POE.

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA, 1807-1941. Compiled by Bertha Sheppard Hart, edited and published by John Laurens Chapter, D. A. R., printed by The McGregor Company, Athens, Georgia. \$5.00, 20% discount to D. A. R. Chapters and Libraries.

THE history of Laurens County, Georgia, is compiled from county records and county lore collected by D. A. R. members over a period of 19 years. The account covers the main events in the development of every phase of life of the county and of surrounding sections of Georgia from Indian days, through the formation of the county in 1807 up to the present year 1941.

Historical research into the development of the churches, school systems, banking systems, farming and economic life of the county and into the lives of some of the most outstanding men of the state and nation is found in this book.

A complete section is devoted to early wills and marriages as recorded in the county books, and a genealogical study of important families of the county and state makes the book valuable as source material.

Of especial value to those seeking records which will entitle descendants to membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be the chapter on Revolutionary soldiers in the county, in which may be found proof of military service for 66 patriots and soldiers of this period. The section of early wills and marriages contains family data for many of these men.

Rosters of soldiers in the major wars of the Nation and the Land Lottery List of 1819 will also be helpful to members of other patriotic societies. The large section devoted to family histories with genealogies of approximately 100 families, in many instances giving detailed lines of descent from the immigrant ancestor to the present generation, will make this book of unusual value to genealogists and to those desiring to establish lineage, also to the reference departments of libraries.

H. S. F.

### Enos' Cabin Hole

BY FRANCES STOCKWELL LOVELL

The basswood tree is mighty, tall, that stands above the pile of powdered bricks, misshapen things and the disordered file of cellar stones that Enos laid two hundred years ago! The basswood is the sentry watch above the overflow of forest things that creep their hands into this holy place. He lets the squirrels scold like shrews; he guards the ferns' soft lace; but most of all he guards the dreams, the ghosts of long ago, where Enos and brave Mary walked my little path below!

# Committee Reports

Motion Picture

CCORDING to the announced policy of A the National Motion Picture Committee, the following evaluations of current motion pictures have been taken from the reviews of the National Reviewing Committees, Eastern Committee, Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery, Chairman, and Western Committee, Mrs. Richard R. Russel, Chairman. Due to the wide distribution of the NA-TIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, the word "current" is of necessity an elastic term, but, from the number of reviews available each month, an endeavor is made to select those pictures of more than temporary duration. Because of the space limited to the report on motion pictures, it is not possible to include the reviews of all current pictures that merit this distinction, and, rather than omit such pictures altogether, they may be included at a later date. The following pictures are listed as suitable for the type of audience indicated, and a brief review is given as an aid in the selection of motion picture entertainment:

### SON OF FURY (20th Century-Fox)

Director: John Cromwell. Cast: Tyrone Power, George Sanders, Roddy McDowall, Halliwell Hobbes.

Edison Marshall's novel, "Benjamin Blake," is the source for this story of 18th Century England in the disturbed times of George IV, and is a narrative of the troubled life of Blake from boyhood to manhood when he leaves England and returns to the peace of the South Sea island where he once made a fortune, to live away from the world and all the unpleasantness it has brought him. The period settings and costumes are interesting and an excellent cast give a fine interpretation of an absorbing tale. Roddy McDowall, remembered for his exceptional roles in How Green Was My Valley and Man Hunt, offers a strong character study of Blake as a boy. Adults and Young People.

### SUSPICION (R.K.O.-Radio)

Director: Alfred Hitchcock. Cast: Cary Grant, Joan Fontaine, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Nigel Bruce, Dame May Whitty.

An especially well-produced mystery which maintains suspense through a series of baffling circumstances. Superb artistry, masterly direction, brilliant character interpretations mark this exceptional film which is an adaptation of the



TYRONE POWER IN 18TH CENTURY COSTUME FOR HIS PART AS THE HERO IN "SON OF FURY"—20TH CENTURY-FOX

novel "Before the Fact" by Francis Iles. Adults and Young People.

### GLAMOUR BOY (Paramount)

Director: Ralph Murphy. Cast: Jackie Cooper, Susanne Foster, Walter Abel.

A diverting, light comedy with music and a Hollywood background, telling of a former child star, now a young man, who is hired to coach a young newcomer in a remake of one of his own early pictures until studio politics causes him to lose his job. There is excellent comedy and some fine singing. Adults and Young People.

### Short Subjects

(Reviewed by Eastern Committee)

#### ARMY CHAMPIONS (MGM)

A timely subject dealing with the training and activities of various U. S. Army units, stressing speed, teamwork and accuracy. Pete Smith comments. Good. Fam.

#### THE BIRD TOWER (Fox)

Cartoon drawings of the Edward Bok Bird Sanctuary in Florida, with amusing scenes of bird life in Technicolor. Lovely music and dancing by the birds. Fam., Jr. Mat.

#### HELPING HANDS (MGM)

Our Gang organizes a civilian defense army and

their efforts serve to show how they may be of real help in our defense program. Fam., Jr. Mat.

### HIGHWAY OF FRIENDSHIP (Fox)

The new 9,200 mile Inter-American Roadway running through magnificent scenery, great viaducts and beautiful cities, linking the Americas. An excellent geography lesson. Fam.

### HOW WAR CAME (Columbia)

The second in the film chronicle series by Raymond Gram Swing. This one deals with the League of Nations set-up at Geneva, organized to

stop nations taking each other's possessions. Mr. Swing's interesting narration is amplified by animated drawings and color photography. Fam.

### WONDERS OF THE SEA (Fox)

Outstanding photographs of the maritime wonderland, Barrier Reef, off the northeast coast of Australia. A most interesting and informative story of sea life, giving unique and unusual aspects of deep sea inhabitants. Excellent. Fam.

> ETHEL M. MARTIN, National Chairman.

### Advancement of American Music Committee

Children's Music

THE study of American Music is fascinating to American boys and girls for they live in a land of many true folk songs, a land of free musical expression.

Children are especially drawn to Indian music. From the Forsman Book of Songs, "The Little Papoose", "Chippewa Lullaby" and "Wah, Wah-Tay-See" we get these folk tunes. Dramatizations from Cadman's "Land of the Sky Blue Water" can be very effective. McDowell's, "From an Indian Lodge" is an accurate tone painting of a pow-wow scene in an Indian Wigwam.

The life of the American cowboy appeals to every boy and girl. A true picture of the Old West, the cowboy comes riding into their imagination, dressed in a big hat, spurs and boots, a red handkerchief around his neck. In the New American Song Book we find many folk tunes of this colorful character; "The Dying Cowboy", "Home on the Range" and "Whoopee Ti Ti Yo".

Selection from "Children's Album" for the piano and "Berceuse" for the violin, both by Mrs. H. A. Beach, are very popular numbers. "Narcissus" by Nevin, "The Flower Seekers" by Kelly, "The Dying Poet" and "Banjo" by Gottschalk have long been favorites. The individual and splendid treatment of "Arkansas Traveller" and "Turkey in the Straw" by David Guion (Texan) is greatly enjoyed by children.

Stephen Foster is a tradition with Americans. Almost every boy and girl can sing one or more of his lovely melodies from memory. My first and last wish in teaching children American music is that they learn several of McDowell's Compositions, such as "To a Water Lily", "To a Wild Rose" and "Told at Sunset". Here we have pure art music.

RUBY DAVIS BERRY, National Chairman.

### Junior American Citizens Committee

"WHY should I work hard? Why should I learn to do things right? Some day they'll send me to war—or a bomb will get me at home. What's the use?"

Those words were spoken in a Fifth Grade schoolroom. Jimmie is ten years old.

He is round-faced, healthy-bodied, energetic and—observant. He lives in our United States of America, where newspaper headlines cry of mass bombings, children's radio programs follow news broadcasts of world brutality and bedtime brings a drowsy review of the family's dinner table conversation: "... hard years ahead in this country... less fun for all of us... anyway, we're lucky not being bombed—yet!"—Pleasant dreams, Jimmie, and let's try hard to make a good record at school tomorrow!

Even if we could, we wouldn't rear our

youngsters in ignorance of current conditions: their present education and character building must prepare them to meet the future with intelligence, resource—and courage.

Evading the fact that problems and dangers exist won't fool a child into a sense of security: we must acknowledge their existence and outline a course of ef-

fective action.

Jimmie's teacher is now organizing a Junior American Citizens Club in that Fifth Grade room. Weekly, all the pupils will spend one regular school period under the leadership of their selected officers. The meetings will open with the J.A.C. Prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, followed by a patriotic song and the J.A.C. Creed: "I believe that through the coming years our United States of America will be a great and happy nation if the boys and girls become active citizens . . ." There will be a prepared program, preceded by an opportunity to make plans for the good of the school and the community and to discuss things in general.

These discussions and programs will straighten out Jimmie's thinking. Like many other Billys and Susies, he is defiant because he's frightened, and he hasn't known where to turn for reassurance. As hungry Pilgrims, tattered and torn soldiers, exhausted explorers and Indian-besieged settlers become real to him, Jimmie will know that those who lived in this country have repeatedly overcome terrifying trials by effort and faith, and he will develop a hearty admiration for men and women—and children—who aren't quitters. Meantime, he will not have shirked his share in preparing these programs, for, as a club

member, he'll have helped to plan the work.

Jimmie will discover another source of strength when he learns that a ten-year-old can definitely help in meeting present issues. At Club will be the right time to ask his classmates what to say when some boy sneers: "America is a rotten place to live in" (his teacher, as Club Director, will be ready to suggest where to find sound answers.) Perhaps, too, a Fireman will give a talk on Fire Prevention, and the children will be proud when they know what to do and whom to call if there is a blaze ("extinguishing incendiary bombs requires just the same knowledge and quick, right action!") A Policeman may describe simple First Aid, emphasizing avoidance of hazards, stressing how to summon help and what not to do if someone is hurthalf the terror of an accident is gone if one knows how to act (again "war injuries are like multiplied home and highway accidents.")

Given convincing proof that the United States of America is worthy of protection and devotion and that such loyalty has carried this nation and her citizens through many crucial periods; possessed, also, of familiarity with forms of service which include promotion of patriotism and guarding of the community against fire and accident, and which are practicable for a small boy, Jimmie will no longer be lazy and insolent. His Junior American Citizens Club will have replaced that undermining sense of fear and insecurity with confidence in his own ability in this time of emergency to do something of value—and to do it well.

HELEN GRACE HARSHBARGER, (Mrs. Asa Foster Harshbarger), National Chairman.

### Radio Committee

HELLO FOLKS:

"Heirs of Liberty!"

December 18th, James Monroe; December 25th, Francis Scott Key; and January 1st, George Mason. We hope you have enjoyed these programs. The following are scheduled and watch your newspapers for further announcements: Edmund Randolph, January 8th; John Marshall, January 8th; John Marshall, January 8th;

uary 15th; Daniel Webster, January 22nd; and Andrew Jackson, January 29th.

This patriotic radio series is sponsored by the Department of Justice in cooperation with the Patriots' Committee of American Revolutionary Society composed of Daughters of the American Revolution; Daughters of the Revolution; Daughters of 1812; Sons of the American Revolution; Sons of the Revolution; General Society of the War of 1812; and Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. William H. Pouch, Chairman of the Committee.

The Department of Justice is also making transcriptions of these programs which may be used on radio play-back equipment and may be obtained free of charge by local radio stations, schools, educational institutions and non-commercial organizations upon request. The only condition required by the Justice Department is that they must not be used for any commercial purposes whatsoever, nor may any commercial announcements be used at the time they are played. These recordings have been available since November 1st, but you may write in now and ask the Department of Justice to place your name on the list to receive them.

Contact your nearest radio stations for connections with the coast-to-coast series over N.B.C. net-work, Thursdays, 6:30 to 6:45 P.M., E.S.T. "Tune in and write in".

ALASKA writes in concerning her radio accomplishments, Mrs. Peter Grandison writing in from Fairbanks.

CALIFORNIA sent us most interesting material on "American Citizens Committee" work which they anticipate putting on the "air", planned by Mrs. Asa Foster Harshbarger, National Chairman of this Committee.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, with their enthusiastic radio Chairman, Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, Jr., has a very ambitious program and has assisted greatly with the "Heirs of Liberty" program as well.

MARYLAND, through their new State Radio Chairman, Mrs. Wendell DeWitt Allen, has used Conservation scripts suggested by this department of the Government as outlined by the National Chairman of Conservation, Miss Emeline A. Street. This makes excellent radio programs and we hope other States will pick it up.

New Jersey—The Advisor to the National Radio Committee, Mrs. Frank B. Whitlock of New Brunswick, spoke to the D.A.R. Chapter in Elizabeth on radio activities on the 17th of November. All of which indicates they are "radio minded."

Ohio—State Chairman of Press Relations, Mrs. William M. Pettit, was very busy with the "Heirs of Liberty" program through the months of August and September.

Every individual effort is greatly appreciated by the stations, the artists and the Patriots' Committee.

Thank each and everyone of you for all that you are doing and will continue to do.

Daughters Adopt Radio!

WDAR signing off—until next month, Myrtle M. Lewis, speaking.

> Myrtle M. Lewis, National Chairman.

## National Historical Magazine

WITH deep appreciation of the courtesy extended by the very efficient National Chairman of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MACAZINE Committee, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, the Vice-chairman of the Southeastern Division welcomes the opportunity of sending a greeting to the readers of the Magazine. The Southeastern Division comprises Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. Through the combined efforts of State and Chapter Chairmen, we are looking forward with enthusiasm to double the subscription list this year. We feel sure good results will

come from the co-operation of the chairmen and members.

The Magazine offers opportunity to the membership of the Society to become better acquainted with news of current interest to them, and to those of us far away from the Headquarters in Washington, it gives a chance to keep abreast of the times in so far as they concern the vital interests of our Society.

We are very sure the members appreciate the service our Magazine offers with varied information each month to its readers. Nowhere else can we find recorded, through the different important national

committees, the untiring efforts of the D. A. R. for the advancement of "Home and Country," patriotism for America and American ideals, inherited from our Revolutionary patriots; the monthly inspiring message from our President-General; and for those interested in genealogical research, the carefully prepared genealogical pages full of rich material. Our Magazine emphasizes the three great objects of our Society, Patriotism, Education, History.

For our Magazine is a publication of priceless value in disseminating our patriotic ideals, but as a ready reference book it is likewise of greatest value in our home and schools. We will gain also a keener insight in the accomplishments

of our Society by becoming a subscriber.

"The title under which we work in our Society matters little. In Chapter, State and National service the *Star* we follow is the same, the inspiration grows in us as we get a closer vision of its guiding purpose."

Our NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE is the medium through which our service may be guided, and we the members of the Southeastern Division of this National Committee must have as our definite aim this year to promote the growth of our Magazine by an increase in the number of subscribers.

Mrs. Howard H. McCall, Vice Chairman, Southeastern Division, National Historical Magazine Committee.

### **\* \* \***

### NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE



Address

Published by the National Society

### DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

ONE Year for \$2 • TWO Years for \$3 THREE Years for \$4

For the enclosed \$	р	lease	send	the
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# News Items



THE WHOLE COUNTRY PROUD OF THEM. THREE REAL GRANDAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) MISS LIZZIE B. FRANCISCO, MRS. KATE F. VADEN, AND MRS. MATTIE F. WINSTON, OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

LOUISA COURT HOUSE CHAPTER of Louisa County, Virginia, have just cause to be proud that three granddaughters of the American Revolution live in their town.

The three granddaughters, the Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Elizabeth Warwick Flannagan, writes, are Miss Lizzie Brooke Francisco, Mrs. Kate F. Vaden and Mrs. Mattie F. Winston. They are the daughters of the late Dr. Benjamin M. Francisco and granddaughters of the Revolutionary hero, Peter Francisco, and his second wife, Cathrine Fauntleroy Brooke.

Mrs. Vaden, the eldest sister, was born twenty-one years after the death of her noted grandfather, Peter Francisco, noted for his great physical strength on the battlefield. He was a kind and indulgent father.

The girlhood home of the three granddaughters of the Revolution, "Horse Shoe Farm," Virginia, was the scene of a reunion of the Francisco descendants in 1939. The picture that accompanies this story was made during that reunion.

Miss Marcia Francisco and Mrs. Lewis J. Cosby, nieces of the three granddaughters of the Revolution, are members of the Louisa Court House Chapter.

### D. A. R. Library

Daughters of the American Revolution are engaged in a "treasure hunt" of a most unusual kind extending into every nook and corner of the United States.

It is a hunt for books containing genealogical information needed to establish certain links between families of Revolutionary War connection and their ancestors living today.

Under the direction of Mrs. Ralph L.

Crockett of Red Stone, N. H., the hunt for certain volumes is being pressed energetically and some rare finds already have been made. Mrs. Crockett is the Librarian General of the national society and the librarians of hundreds of D. A. R. chapters are working with her in the search for the missing records.

Mrs. Crockett said that it often happens that when all resources seemingly have been exhausted a veritable treasure turns up un-

expectedly. She explained:

"Some books of family history, some town record of long ago, some family Bible may contain records which may be invaluable. Only last year a book of church records was found among the things in a very old house and was about to be burned. It was discovered in time, copied and sent to Washington.

"Attics of old houses are good hunting grounds for the books we seek. Sometimes

an auction of antiques will bring to light many valuable books. Second-hand book stores are often rich in treasured volumes the D. A. R. library needs."

The library of the Daughters of the American Revolution has become known as the leading source of genealogical records in the country. Year by year it has grown through the patient efforts of an army of workers until it is indeed a treasure house

of American family history.

Time, however, grows short for the collection or records. Priceless deeds, birth records, marriage certificates and other source material are destroyed or thrown away. Pages become yellow with age and the ink fades. Tombstones in old cemeteries and burying grounds crumble and their records no longer are legible.

That is why the "treasure hunt" is being speeded. Year after year the search be-

comes more difficult.

# Rocky Mount Chapter Dedicates Tablet

ON Thursday, October 30th, 1941, the Micajah Petway Chapter, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented to the city of Rocky Mount, N. C., a handsome bronze tablet bearing the following inscription:

"ON THIS SITE ON MARCH 22, 1816 THE FIRST POST OFFICE OF ROCKY MOUNT WAS ESTABLISHED, JAMES C. B. ATKINSON, POST MASTER.

Erected under the auspices of Hon. L. F. Tillery, County Historian, and the Micajah Petway Chapter, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

The tablet, embedded in the face of a gigantic native rock overlooking Tar River and situated in Battle Park just outside the present city of Rocky Mount marks the site of the first post office in a town which now numbers over twenty-eight thousand inhabitants.

Mrs. Richard T. Fountain, Regent of Micajah Petway Chapter presided, presenting the various speakers for the program. After the National Anthem, played by the Rocky Mount High School band, Rev. Norman Johnson of the First Presbyterian Church gave an appropriate invocation.

Mrs. Fountain then presented Hon. Luther F. Tillery of Rocky Mount, County historian, former mayor and one of the town's early post masters to whose efforts in historical research the marker was largely due. After a short sketch on the history of the site and the early settlers who founded the town Mr. Tillery presented Hon. T. T. Thorne, attorney, former state senator and mayor, as the guest speaker for the ceremony.

Mr. Thorne recalling the origin of the name "Rocky Mount" which these early families gave to the little village perched upon the rocky banks of the Tar, traced the growth and development of the city from its pioneer days to its present industrial and tobacco marketing centre, mentioned in his address the Tuscarora Indians who formerly roamed the courses of the Tar leaving their musical names for the stronger race to which they finally succumbed.

He recalled the founding of the first Primitive Baptist Church nearby and told of the late P. T. Barnum making one of his early speeches in the grove surrounding the little church.



MICAJAH PETWAY CHAPTER, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, DEDICATE SITE OF FIRST POST OFFICE

He also spoke of the journal of the British officer Tarleton, stating that in this history of his campaigns Colonel Tarleton described his march to the River Tar during the latter days of the American Revolution and the following engagement between his dragoons and the Edgecombe and Nash County minute-men on the courses of Swift and Fishing Creeks—less than half a mile from the site of the old post office—and his remarks that the skirmish came near being as disastrous for the British as the later engagement at Yorktown.

In closing Mr. Thorne called attention to the site nearby of the old tavern at which General Lafayette was once an honored guest. At the conclusion of his address Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, chairman of the committee which erected the marker, formally presented the tablet to the City of Rocky Mount; the red, white and blue covering was drawn by Nadia Daughtridge, Ruth Taylor and Barbara Ward, members of the Rocky Mount Patriot's Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, and Mayor J. Q. Robinson accepted the marker

in the name of the city and the Board of Aldermen.

The flag ceremony was presented by units of the Boy and Girl Scouts who were guests at the unveiling.

A message was received from Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, congratulating the Chapter for their efforts to preserve North Carolina history.

The committee erecting the marker was composed of Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, chairman, assisted by Mrs. W. H. Horne, Mrs. Susan D. Williams and Mrs. J. B. Goode.

TRUE to the precepts of the National Society of the D. A. R. as keepers of the records the General Asa Danforth Chapter of Syracuse, New York, presented a large display case of early American pottery to the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts, November 14th, 1941. The Museum is nationally famous for its ceramic collection and for sponsoring for the 10th year the National Ceramic Exhibition.

This was the culmination of a series of Golden Jubilee projects of the Chapter.



DISPLAY CASE AND EARLY AMERICAN POTTERY PRESENTED BY GENERAL ASA DANFORTH CHAPTER TO SYRACUSE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS. LEFT TO RICHT—MRS. THOMAS D. MAC BRIDE, RECENT; MRS. STANLEY T. MANLOVE, STATE REGENT; MRS. WILLIAM J. DAVIDSON, PAST REGENT AND DONOR OF POTTERY, AND MISS ANNA W. OLMSTED, DIRECTOR OF MUSEUM

The Regent, Mrs. Thomas D. MacBride, presided at the guests' day meeting held November 14th. Mrs. Perley H. Markham, Past Chapter Regent, made the presentation. The gift was instituted under Mrs. Markham's leadership. Included in the collection are Early American types of American pottery from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Vermont, and Central New York potteries.

Mrs. William J. Davidson, a past Chapter Regent, donor of the pottery, who has had several stories on pottery in *The Antiques Magazine*, gave a talk on early pottery and gave the historical background of each piece in the collection.

The gift was accepted by Miss Anna W. Olmsted, director of the Syracuse Museum.

Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, State Regent, gave a talk on D. A. R. work. Mrs. Frank C. Love, chairman of program, introduced the speakers.

Mrs. Manlove was the guest of honor at

the reception and tea following the meeting. Past Regents of the chapter were also honor guests.

The decorations were all in silver in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Chapter.

### The Waxhaw Marker

THE Mecklenburg Chapter of Charlotte, North Carolina, is the oldest Chapter in the state and is affectionately known as "The Mother Chapter." This year the annual birthday party was a most auspicious affair. On September 25th those attending the Third District meeting, together with Regents of local chapters, state and national officers and many distinguished guests assembled at the old historic plantation of Captain James Waughup near Waxhaw, North Carolina, to unveil a bronze marker placed on native stones.



UNVEILING OF THE WAXHAW MARKER BY MECKLENBURG CHAPTER, CHARLOTTE, N. C. LEFT TO RIGHT—MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK, CHAPLAIN-GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.; MRS. J. MASON WALLACE, CHAPTER REGENT; MISSES SARAH DEW AND ANNE KLUTZ, DESCENDANTS OF CAPTAIN JAMES WAUGHUP; MRS. J. PERRIN QUARLES, CHAPTER HISTORIAN; MRS. J. S. SILVERSTEEN, STATE RECENT

### (Insignia)

TO HONOR THE BRAVE PATRIOTS
WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE
"BATTLE OF THE WAXHAWS"
FOUCHT ON THE PLANTATION OF
CAPTAIN JAMES WAUCHUP (WALKUP)
SEPTEMBER 20, 1780
ERECTED BY
MECKLENBURG CHAPTER
CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA
1941.

Waughup's (Wauhab) mill on the Waxhaw Creek which played such an important part in the Revolutionary War, and the hill beyond, where lie the dust of many soldiers, is a part of the Colonel William W. Walkup (English version) property, now in the possession of Mr. William Henry Belk, whose mother, Sarah Walkup, was a direct descendant of Captain James Waughup. This large colonial style white house with its spacious verandahs which is the

third residence built on this historic site, was the hospitable scene of an "old-timey" picnic supper, a southern custom, served immediately after the unveiling ceremonies.

Mrs. Belk (Mary Irwin), former Vice-President General is now Chaplain-General N. S. D. A. R., and is our most distinguished and beloved member of whom we are very proud. She was the inspiration of this memorial and through her stimulating leadership the Mecklenburg Chapter has accomplished many worthy enterprises.

## Program of Unveiling

"ASSEMBLY". Played by Local Boy's Scout Bugler INVOCATION. By Chapter Chaplain, Mrs. W. L. Nicholson

PLEDGE OF ALLECIANCE.
"AMERICA"... Led by Mrs. C. W. Hallenbeck, with Accordion Welcome. By Chapter Regent, Mrs. J. M. Wallace Introduction of Speaker. By Mrs. Guy Burns, Chapter Vice-Regent

Address-"What Mean Ye by These Stones?" By Mrs. J. Perrin Quarles, Chapter Historian By Misses Sarah Dew and Anne Klutz, Descendants of Captain James Waughup

ACCEPTANCE ..... By State Regent, Mrs. J. S. Silversteen

Sung in Unison

### History of Waxhaw Marker

Captain James Waughup was a volunteer under William Richardson Davie, who had equipped two companies of infantry from the inheritance of his uncle. Rev. William Richardson. He received accurate information for this battle from his guides, inhabitants of this settlement, whose property, wives and children were now in the

possession of the enemy.

Tradition says that Tarleton struck his bayonet through the infant Robert Waughup's cap, his mother defied the officer, telling him if he dared touch one hair of her baby's head he would suffer for it. She was no doubt expecting her husband, Captain Waughup and Colonel Davie and they arrived just in time. Davie's services were of great value as he constantly annoved the British with his harassing attacks. His was the only armed force then in this southern section. These were times which tried men's souls.

Cornwallis had moved higher up between Waxhaw and Twelve Mile Creek. Here his army "foraged freely" upon this Colonel Davie left his neighborhood.

camp on the Charlotte Road and taking a circuitous route, turned left of Cornwallis' right flank and reached the plantation of Captain James Waughup early on the morning of the 20th of September, 1780. He discovered that the British sentries had been called in to prepare for departure. He sent Major George Davidson's infantry through the cornfield to attack the houses while the cavalry went around the field to guard the end of the lane and charge as soon as the firing started. Colonel Davie blocked the other side of the lane with only 40 riflemen. Thus he performed one of his most daring feats with about 150 soldiers to 400 of the British; quoting an eminent historian-"the enemy were completely surprised, rushed from the charge of the cavalry down the lane to Colonel Davie's position, received the volley of the riflemen, rushed back upon the cavalry and infantry now drawn up at the houses, fluctuated for some moments, then bore down the fences and fled at full speed." Captain Waughtip had only a few moments to embrace his wife and children who had been in the midst of this skirmish. Their happiness over this reunion was soon destroyed. As the detachment moved off, Captain Waughup saw the 71st British regiment advance and burn the only shelter of his helpless, unprotected family. However Colonel Davie retreated in good shape without much loss.

# Oklahoma D. A. R. Golden Jubilee Museum

THE Oklahoma Daughters of the Amer-THE Oklanoma Daughters of completed lican Revolution have just completed their State Golden Jubilee Project of establishing a State Museum room in the State Historical Society Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, with a formal ded-

ication, November 12, 1941.

It had long been the dream of the Oklahoma Daughters to establish and maintain a State Museum. The Golden Jubilee year with its encouragement of commemorative projects furnished the stimulus needed. The State Regent, Mrs. James J. McNeill, and the State Board decided that with the approval of the Chapters of the State, the establishment of such a museum should be their State Golden Jubilee Project and that

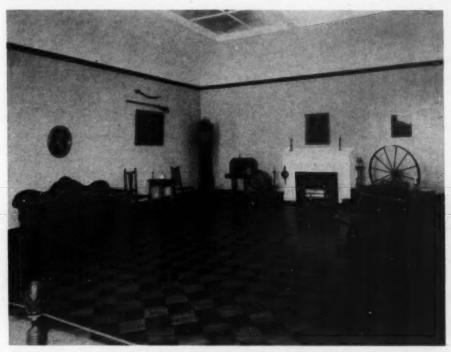
the Museum should take the form of a Period room of Colonial Times.

Space was given for this room in the beautiful Art Gallery of the State Historical Society Building (through the fine cooperation of the Historical Society's Board and its president, former Governor Robert L. Williams).

A State Chairman and seven district chairmen were appointed to carry out the project and to pass on all articles contributed to the room.

## Art Gallery Attractive

A parlor type room of the period following the Revolutionary War was chosen as most suitable to be placed in the Art



OKLAHOMA D. A. R. GOLDEN JUBILEE MUSEUM ROOM, OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUILDING, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Gallery with its fine floors, painted wall, walnut woodwork and bronze grill doors. Also because this was a most vital time in the life of the nation, when the colonies were uniting under Washington, Adams, and Jefferson, the colonial Federal Period was selected.

To find and secure the furnishings for this room each district was asked to search in their vicinity for some authentic piece, in private ownership preferably, and contribute it as a District. There was great enthusiasm as the hunt for antiques began and many things were found which had been brought by pioneer families in the journeys "West."

## Unique Relics

When all contributions had been passed on and assembled in the Museum space, a very dignified and stately Colonial Federal Room was the result. Among its furnishings were a hundred and fifty year old cherry clock, of the Sheraton period, originally in the Waldo family of Connecticut and brought to Oklahoma City by a

descendant; a mahogany sofa, owned in New York State by Ephraim Kingsley, and handed down for five generations to Mrs. Harry C. Ashby, a former State Regent; an oil portrait of Judge Samuel R. Barton of New York State, painted in Revolutionary times; a crotched mahogany secretary made by Young of Pittsburgh, listed there in an old directory as a cabinet maker; a sword and flintlock musket carried in the Revolution and a cape spun, woven and worn by the wife of Captain Phineas Castle, a Minuteman of the Revolution; a large spinning wheel owned over one hundred and twenty-five years ago by Betsey Bacon of New York State; a melodeon, a duplicate of which is in the restored home in Vincennes, Indiana, of William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana Territory 1800-1813 (and ninth President of the United States); a two hundred year old Waterford decanter, originally in the Colby family of New Hampshire; fiddle back and bannister chairs with original rush bottoms; fine reproduction of Peale's portrait of George Washington painted in 1795; besides many smaller things such as sewing and stand tables, brass andirons, candle-sticks, and brass bellows. The fireplace in the room is a reproduction of one now in the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., built by Samuel McIntyre, a fine colonial architect and furniture maker of New England. A Bible is to be given the Museum by Dr. W. B. Bissell, former President of the University of Oklahoma, from his fine collection of old Bibles.

### **Dedication Ceremony**

The beautiful and impressive dedication ceremony of this room was held Nov. 12, 1941, before an audience which overflowed the large Art Gallery. Called to attention by a C. A. R. bugler, a processional of all D. A. R. honor guests and State Officers, past and present, were preceded by three flag bearers in Revolutionary Army uniforms, as they marched to the strains of an original composition "Raise the Flag" played by the composer, Lila Gene George, a Junior Group Daughter in colonial costume.

The State Regent, Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson, presided and introduced the past State Regent, Mrs. James J. McNeill, under whose regime the State Museum was a project. The State Chairman, Mrs. John P. Cook, told of the contributions made in each District and introduced the seven chairmen. The Mayor of Oklahoma City, the Honorable Judge R. A. Heffner, member of the State Historical Board, accepted the State Museum for the State Historical Society. After the Recessional, the past State Regent cut the golden ribbon across the entrance to the room and formally opened it to the visitors to examine the furnishings, which were explained by the Junior Group Daughters in colonial costumes. The beautiful room just dedicated is visited daily by many visitors from all over this newer state of Oklahoma. It portrays to them the home surroundings of their founding forefathers who started a pioneer trek west which finally brought their descendants to this state.

The Oklahoma Daughters of the American Revolution present this State Museum to the State of Oklahoma and to the National Society of the Daughters as their Golden Jubilee Commemorative Project.

MRS. JOHN P. COOK, State Chairman Museum Committee.

### Review 45 Years

Forty-five years of achievements for their Chapter and the National Society were proudly rehearsed by the members of the Ypsilanti Chapter of Ypsilanti, Michigan, at the luncheon business meeting and celebration of their 45th anniversary held in Charles McKenny Hall in Ypsilanti October 17th.

Mrs. Richar Weir, Chapter Regent, presided. The guest speaker was the State Regent, Mrs. Osmond D. Heavenrich, who took as the theme of her address "Our Present." Mrs. Heavenrich was introduced by Mrs. Joseph H. Thompson, State Director.

Mrs. Heavenrich said that the Daughters of the American Revolution in Michigan are doing more work for others than any other patriotic organization. In her enumeration of the D. A. R. work, Mrs. Heavenrich pointed out that vital statistics compiled by the D. A. R. has enabled many to obtain old age pensions.

The first night schools for the foreign born were started by the Michigan D. A. R. at Lansing. These schools later became of national importance and were taken over by the Adult Education groups. She announced the increased demand by immigrants for D. A. R. Manuals for citizenship study. She praised the work of the Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Chapters in holding parties for the new citizens at Ann Arbor when they receive their citizenship papers.

"In surviving fifty years," Mrs. Heavenrich said, "the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has won recognition of the Government to the extent of being allowed to work with four departments, War, Army, State and Justice Departments."

Mrs. Pliny E. Skinner, Chapter Historian, read a resume of the history of the Chapter. Decades of this history were presented by five past regents beginning with the founding of the chapter in October 19th, 1896. Those taking part in this feature of the program were: Miss Florence Schultes, "The First Decade"; Miss Mary Putnam, "An Early Meeting"; Mrs. Alice Kishlar, "The Second Decade"; Mrs. Horace Wilber, "The Third Decade"; Mrs. Fred Wilber "The Fourth Decade"; Mrs. Pliny Skinner, "The Last Five Years."

Mrs. John Z. Gault, State Press Chair-

man, closed this period of the meeting. She and six members of the Ypsilanti Chapter had held nation and state offices. These included Mrs. William B. Hatch, National Chairman of Historic Research and Preservation of Records 1916-1917; Mrs. P. R. Cleary, State Librarian and member of the National Committee on Historic Research and Preservation of Records; Mrs. Joseph H. Thompson, National Vice Chairman of Press Relations and now State Director; Mrs. William Latham, State Historian and also State Chairman and member of the National Committee on the Correct Use of the Flag; and Mrs. John Z. Gault, State Chairman of Press Relations.

Ypsilanti Chapter was the 273rd Chapter to be organized in the Society and two of the charter members were Real Daughters and a third Real Daughter came in the second year. The Chapter aided in three wars, doing Red Cross work, knitting and

making loans.

Letters were read from two charter members living in California: Mrs. Caroline Sanders Wilkinson and Mrs. Eunice Lambie Hatch. Junior members, were special guests. Out of town guests were: Mrs. R. G. MacKenzie, Regent of Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter at Ann Arbor; Mrs. O. D. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary of Angell Chapter; Mrs. Allan Buckley, First Vice Regent, and Mrs. Earl Mastic, Second Vice Regent of the Plymouth Chapter; and Mrs. George Inch, non-resident member of East Lansing.

A large birthday cake decorated the center of the table. Flowers were provided by Mrs. Fred P. Wilber, Chairman of the Flower Committee, and her committee members, including Mrs. Clarence W. Hutson, Mrs. Simon E. Fagerstrom and Mrs. Allen

Dieter.

The committee for the day was composed of Mrs. Pliny E. Skinner, Mrs. Horace Z. Wilber and Mrs. John Z. Gault.

# First Kentucky Chapter

Lexington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the first chapter to be organized in the state of Kentucky, celebrated its fiftieth birthday anniversary in the Gold Room of the Lafayette Hotel, Saturday, October 4, at 1 P. M. with a luncheon followed by a program appropriate to the occasion. About 175 mem-

bers and guests attended the affair. The regent, Mrs. S. Peyton Welch, presided.

Seated at the speakers' table, which was decorated with yellow tapers, arrangements of yellow chrysanthemums and smilax, were Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, honorary state regent of Kentucky and past vice president general, Mrs. George Bright Hawes of Maceo, state regent, and other distinguished guests. Place cards with hand painted D. A. R. insignia were used on the speakers' table. Musical selections during the luncheons were played by Mr. J. Preston Bryant, violinist, with Mr. Searborn Wilhoit at the piano. Year books attractively bound in gold and containing the life history of Mary Desha were distributed. The invocation given by Mrs. Preston Johnson, past state chaplain, was followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Mrs. Albert A. Bland, Maysville, state chaplain, gave the benediction.

Members and guests joined in singing "Happy Birthday" as a tiered birthday cake iced with white with 50 gold candles was brought in. Mrs. Wilson Case Lawwill presided at the cutting of the cake.

Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold was the guest speaker for the Golden Jubilee celebration. Sketching the fifty years' work of the national society Mrs. Arnold laid particular stress on Lexington Chapter's cooperation during the entire period.

# Westminster Abbey

BY MARY BRENT WHITESIDE

Here time forgets the lost and trivial hour That blows like dust, to silence in the streets. Within these walls, the mighty rhythm beats Of England's heart, as though it came to flower Immutably, in transept arch and tower.

Here, pageantry of all her princes meets The song that once was Shakespeare, and

was Keats,

And lesser hearts touch glory, they breathe power.

There shall be vision while the Abbey stands Beneath appointed stars, that one day whirled

A nameless Name in glory through the world,

Linked now with kings; anointed heart and

hands.

Safe in the timeless faith the Abbey keeps

Her prophets rest—her unknown soldier
sleeps.

# Children of the American Revolution

rs. John Francis Weinmann, National American Indian for the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, has sent information concerning work at Sanatoria maintained by the United States Government for Indian children. The hospitals for tubercular Indian children take care of other patients as well as Indian patients, but there is one wing called the "Indian Wing" at Ah-gwah-ching Hospital. These children are given every care and attention, but nothing is given to entertain and amuse these little ones, most of whom are bed-ridden, and who are bearing their suffering with the patience and endurance characteristic of the Indian.

Mrs. Weinmann suggests the children of each State might like to send a box to the Indian children at Sanatoria. Remember, in sending these things that they are intended for children in bed and nothing can be used unless sent with this in mind. The suggested list of toys and materials for the C. A. R. to send is as follows:

- Children's Story Books—Fairy tales, Mother Goose, Nature Animals, etc.
- Educational Constructive Toys, Airplanes, Ships, Houses, Furniture, Farms etc.
- 3. Building Blocks
- 4. Oil Paints, varied volors
- 5. Bristle Brushes, varied sizes
- 6. Make-it or Tinker Toys
- 7. Scroll Puzzle Clock Dial
- 8. Puzzle Books
- 9. Village Cut-outs of Different Nationalities
- 10. Pictorial Word Builder
- 11. Assorted Sewing Kits
- 12. Toy Town Peg Boards
- 13. Lincoln Logs
- 14. Stand-up Colored Letters
- 15. Coloring or Paint Books
- 16. Cut-out Toys, Animals, Birds, etc.
- 17. Scrap Books
- 18. Modeling Clay

There is also a list of books recommended for Indian children by the Indian Office. This list will be forwarded to anyone interested upon receipt of a request to Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, 8 Edgehill Road, Little Rock, Arkansas.

# Superintendents and Sanatoria

For Tubercular Indian Children

Dr. Joseph K. Newton

Physician, Kayenta Indian Hospital

Kayenta, Arizona

Dr. Arthur J. Wheeler

Phoenix Indian Sanatorium

Phoenix, Arizona

DR. RALPH M. ALLEY Shawnee Sanatorium Shawnee, Oklahoma

Dr. Miro K. Mihran

Sioux Sanatorium

Rapid City, South Dakota

DR. WILLIAM G. LEWIS
Winslow Indian Sanatorium
Winslow Arizona

Dr. Joseph A. Schwartz

Fort Defiance Indian Hospital

Fort Defiance, Arizona

Dr. Ira D. Nelson
Sac and Fox Sanatorium
Toledo, Iowa

DR. EMIL KRULISH

Talihina Indian Hospital and Sanatorium
Talihina, Oklahoma

Dr. Jesse H. Hendry

Tacoma Indian Sanatorium

Tacoma, Washington

Dr. Horance P. Mahan

Fort Lapwai Indian Sanatorium

Lapwai, Idaho

# Junior Membership

Noël Walker Robbins, Editor

# The Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund

IN our last issue we gave a history of the Juniors' own Helen Pouch Scholarship Memorial Fund and told about the ones fortunate enough to receive its aid in 1941-1942.

Now we want to present past recipients

and report their progress.

In 1939 the one selected at Tamassee was Katherine Maudlin. She was highly recommended by the school and justified its confidence by making a splendid record.

Northland College was selected as the 1939 Approved School. June Larson was

selected for the Scholarship.

It was said of her: "She was a most cultured young woman with definite promise of real accomplishment, particularly in the field of music. We never had a better accompanist on the piano for vocal and instrumental solos. She linked this with a most attractive personality so that we feel that she will be a definite contribution to any segment of society she happens to strike after she completes her work.

Here is a letter from June Larson:

856 30th Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Juniors:

I am most happy that I have this opportunity to express a part of my feeling of gratitude and respect for what the D. A. R. has done for me and others like me. The thought that I may have something to do with furthering the cause, makes

me very glad indeed.

The Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund made it possible for me to continue my college education at Northland where I completed my sophomore year with the added advantages of singing in the choir under Sigvart J. Steen on a tour of the East, of playing in the orchestra which accompanied the choir's rendition of the "Messiah" at Christmas time, and of making happy social contacts.

I spent one semester at Frances Shimer College in Mount Carroll, Illinois, where I acted as student accompanist and played for recitals and programs of the voice students, the glee club and the chapel singers, and accompanied Madame Gilleroy Scott, their distinguished voice teacher, in "Bundles for Britain" concerts. I also had a few pupils in piano.

Today I am at Drake where I am enrolled as a Junior and working toward a Bachelor of Arts degree with a piano major in the college



MISS JUNE LARSON

of liberal arts. I am fortunate to be taking lessons from Paul Stage, pianist, composer, arranger

My goal and most coveted desire is to end up on the concert stage. My idea in getting a B.A. degree in the college of liberal arts rather than in the fine arts college is so that I may have a broad background before I specialize. I share the opinion of many: an artist in order to express the most on his instrument, must have a sensitivity toward and a knowledge in a large number of fields. So when I obtain my degree I hope to study at some great conservatory and after years of study to bring happiness and enjoyment to numbers of people who need it, through my music.

Sincerely yours,

JUNE HARRIS LARSON.

In the year 1940-1941, Tamassee selected for the Scholarship Mary Newman who is an orphan and who at that time had no permanent home but Tamassee.

While there she was an outstanding stu-

dent and served as President of the Junior Citizen Club and the Junior Home Makers Association of the County.

She worked and saved her money so that she was able to enter Anderson College in Anderson, South Carolina, this fall.

Mary sent this letter to the Juniors:

Anderson College,

Dear Mrs. Robbins: Anderson, South Carolina.

It would be impossible for me to tell all the wonderful things Tamassee has done for me, but I will try to tell you briefly of my life while at

It was at the time of my mother's death in the year 1934 that I first heard of Tamassee. My cousin, who had graduated from Tamassee a few years before, asked me if I would like to go to boarding school, and gave me Mr. Cain's address. I wrote to him telling him of my circumstances, and that I had no permanent home for both my parents were dead. In a short time I heard from Mr. Cain, but they could not take me in, for at the time they had as many students as they could take care of. It was in July 1935 when I had another letter from him saying that I could come to Tamassee in fall to begin the school year.

I cannot express the happiness which I felt when I first saw Tamassee. I knew then that I wanted to make Tamassee my new home. And it was home to me for the next six years.

My class work was just a part of the many helpful things which made my life pleasant and happy. Most girls are very proud when they learn how to sew, cook and to keep a home clean and attractive.

I too am proud that I can do these things and I think I can truthfully say that every girl who has graduated from Tamassee has accomplished these arts.

Most of all I like the out of door life and sports in which I often participated. Each year we had a basketball tournament among the different classes. During this period of time all the girls learned the meaning of the word, "Good sportsmanship."

In the county track meetings which were held every year in April was one of the exciting events to the Tamassee girls. For we wanted to add another trophy to our library.

Through luck or I should say that due to our training we won the County Trophy for four consecutive years.

The religious activities which we had will always be very dear to me; especially the beautiful Easter Sunrise Service which I hope I shall be able to attend in the future.

Tamassee not only taught me how to make the most of my studies, etc., but a higher ideal of life, and an urge to go forward and reach a higher goal so that some day, in some way, I can repay the debt which I owe by helping others to get an education.

Last year before I graduated I asked Mr. Cain if he would help me get a job for the summer so that I might make some money with which to go on to college. We wrote to several business men and soon I had a job working as a waitress at the Country Club in Highlands, N. C. From the time I began working around June the first



MISS MARY NEWMAN

until the latter part of August I saved a hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). I didn't know just how I was going to college with a hundred and fifty dollars, but again Mr. Cain and Tamassee stood behind me. He had already written to the President of Anderson Junior College in Anderson, South Carolina, and asked if she would give me a self-help scholarship, which she did because I was a Tamassee girl, and her friendship with Mr. Cain.

She said that I could have a hundred and fifty dollar scholarship which meant I would have to pay two hundred dollars in cash.

So I borrowed fifty dollars and gladly wore my old clothes like new ones. I am now in Anderson College due to Mr. Cain, Tamassee and most of all the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Yours very sincerely,

MARY KATHERINE NEWMAN.

In the same year the Juniors adopted Mary Newman they selected Lincoln Memorial University in Harrogate, Tenn., as the Approved School to receive the third scholarship.

Dr. McClelland writes of Hazel Mae Yoakum, who was given the Helen Pouch Scholarship, that her mother is a widow and if it had not been for the help of the "Daughters of the American Revolution and for the help which came from the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund it would have been impossible for her to have finished her education. She was an excellent student here and graduated with honors."

Hazel Mae Yoakum sent the following letter which shows so well her joy in living

and receiving.

Speedwell, Tenn.

Dear Juniors:

As I write to you, I am sitting before a group of students who glance at me ever so often as they apply themselves diligently to the writing lesson which I have just assigned them. Probably I shall have to interrupt my own writing very soon to help them smooth out some of their difficulties. They are such dear children and I am so anxious to offer them assistance with their problems in every way possible. I really do not have time to help them individually as I should like to for I am the principal teacher in a oneroom school. Yes, I am the main dependence of some forty pupils ranging in age from six to sixteen, these belonging in grades beginning at the primer and including the eighth. As you can well imagine, I am very busy most of the time. My day's work starts at eight and is not over before eight at night, for besides my regular school day with more than thirty classes to be met each day, there are always numerous papers to grade, experience charts, flash cards and various posters to be made, not to mention the great number of lesson plans and units to be worked out. But I do so love my work-indeed I am completely absorbed in it-that I find days and weeks fastly slipping into months, and before I can hardly realize it, I will have already finished my first year of teaching, and can record on my personnel card one year of experience,

Some of my protegés are looking curiously at me now. I think I can read from their wondering expression that they are guessing what their teacher is doing. (They seldom see her at her desk!) They do not know—perhaps one day I shall tell them—of the very dear friends to whom I wish to send in this letter a note of heartfelt appreciation for the generous assistance they gave me, when I received much needed help from the Helen Pouch Scholarship Memorial Fund. I find it hard to express in words my sincere gratefulness to you for this kindness. I can assure you that I shall never forget this friendliness you have shown in helping me get through college. Had it not been for the financial help you gave me, I could not possibly have finished when I did. Now that I am through I need not worry about that degree which now is mine.

Perhaps you might be interested in my experience in getting through school. I shall make my story short, for I fear I might ramble too much over precious memories of college days. When I graduated from high school, I found it impossible to come to college. In the first place, Father for some reason which I have never quite understood was opposed to my going to college, and I could not see my way out without help from somewhere. When Daddy passed away,



MISS HAZEL MAE YOAKUM

Mother and I decided that I should try to in school. Consequently we came to L. M. U., and to Dr. McClelland I told my ambition to come to school. It was he-bless him-who arranged it for me to enter. I was to be a day student, to receive a fifty dollar scholarship, a fifty dollar loan and to work the rest. I planned then to come only the required two years and teach before I attempted to graduate. near the close of the two years, Dr. McClelland called me in his office and told me if I wanted to finish he would arrange the financial part. So I came back to dear old L. M. U. that summer last year and this last summer quarter, thus completing my work in three years and two summers. The Helen Pouch Memorial Fund which came last year helped greatly, and once again I want to thank you for all you have done for me. I am sending you a snapshot-not a very good one, but all I have at present. It will at least give you an idea of the girl for whom you

have done so much.

I should like to hear from you any time, for I do enjoy writing to such lovely friends as you

have been.

Sincerely.

HAZEL MAE YOAKUM.

In both those years medical scholarships were given to the Kate Duncan Smith School.

These round a record of service which makes the Juniors proud of the work they are privileged to do through their scholar-

ship fund.

And it is their hope and determination to continue this service in the years to come, and to expand it to embrace even more deserving young people when time and means permit.

# State Conferences

### TENNESSEE

THE 36th State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Tennessee was held in Nashville, November 3, 4 and 5, at the Noel Hotel, with the Chapters of the Cumberland District as hostesses.

Mrs. William H. Lambeth, State Regent, presided at the meetings, and began, on Monday, the long procession of delightful affairs planned for the guests, by entertaining her Executive Board and the National Officers at a beautifully appointed luncheon at her home in Belle Meade Park. Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, was honor guest, and the company was inspired by her friendly presence throughout the Convention. Other prominent members of the National Officers present were Mrs. William H. Hightower of Georgia, Vice President General, Mrs. William H. Belk of North Carolina, Chaplain General, Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis of Kentucky, Historian General, and Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton of Mississippi, National President of the Children of the American Revolution.

The entertainment was both interesting and varied. A pioneer tea was given at Fort Nashborough, Monday afternoon, where those receiving the guests were direct descendants of the early settlers of the Fort, and were dressed in original pioneer costumes. Fort Nashborough commemorates the second settlement in Tennessee, and is one of the largest D. A. R. memorials in the country. It was built by the Tennessee D. A. R. with funds given by the State of Tennessee, the County of Davidson and the City of Nashville. Our own State Regent, Mrs. Lambeth, was chairman for the raising of these funds, and the building of the Fort, and for many vears thereafter.

The State Officers Club honored the President General and the other guests from the National Society with a banquet that evening. The opening session Monday evening was executed with impressive

formality with the processional paying honor to the National Officers, the State officers, the past State Regents and the Pages.

Greetings were extended the visiting Daughters by Gov. Prentice Cooper, Mayor Thos. L. Cummings, Mr. Graham Hall, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and representative of many women's patriotic organizations of the State, Dr. Gus Dyer, Professor Emeritus of Vanderbilt University, was the chief speaker of the evening, and chose as his subject "Philosophy of Freedom." The distinguished guests were introduced and responded most graciously.

The Daughters of 1812 honored the National and State Officers, their own officers and D. A. R. members with a reception following the opening session.

Two breakfasts were given for the conference delegates, "conservation breakfast" and "National Defense breakfast." They proved most interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Pouch was the chief inspiration of the Tuesday morning session when she addressed the conference and took as her subject, "The Defense of Democracy."

An historical luncheon was given at the Hermitage, home of President Andrew Jackson, at which time 225 guests were served, and Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis, National Historian, was guest speaker. After enjoying a stroll through the spacious old home, and the gardens, the Daughters motored to the nearby Hermitage Church, where an impressive memorial service was held for the deceased members.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Burk, of Ward-Belmont College, were hosts at a Colonial tea, in historic Acklen Hall.

An elaborate banquet given at the Noel Hotel concluded the activities for the day.

After a short business meeting Wednesday morning, the group motored to Baxter Seminary, near Cookville, where Dr. and Mrs. Harry Lee Upperman were hosts to a buffet luncheon.

A fitting climax to the conference was the dedication of the Tennessee D. A. R. Health House at the Seminary. This showed the successful completion of Tennessee's Jubilee project. After an impressive ceremony the Health House was officially turned over to the school and was gratefully accepted by Dr. Upperman.

The 36th State Conference was then de-

clared adjourned.

HELEN HAWKINS MORFORD, State Recording Secretary.

### NEW MEXICO

THE Annual State Conference of the New Mexico Society, D. A. R., was held October 17-18, 1941, at Silver City, with the Jacob Bennett Chapter as hostess.

Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle, State Regent, presided over all the meetings of the Conference. Greetings were given by the Honorary State Regents, Mrs. James F. Hinkle, Mrs. Francis C. Wilson, Mrs. Frank E. Andrews, Mrs. Alvan White, Mrs. Guy Donley, Mrs. A. G. Shortle, and Mrs. Robert Bell. It is an interesting fact that the first D. A. R. Chapter, Stephen Watts Kearny, was organized in 1898.

All the Chapter Regents and State Chairmen of Committees reported to the Conference on their splendid work and accom-

plishments of the past year.

Mrs. Hinkle announced that the New Mexico Bell would be dedicated at Valley

Forge this April, 1942.

We are very proud of the work of our youth in the chapters. Preceding the Conference the first State Organization of The Children of the American Revolution was formed; and for the first time, the Junior Committee had a definite place on the program, also the New Mexico 1941 Pilgrim.

The Conference endorsed the adoption of an Air Raid Shelter in Britain, purchased a Defense Bond and pledged financial aid to a traveling library for the

Military posts in New Mexico.

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Mrs. Hinkle was hostess at a Regents Breakfast at the Murray Hotel. Mrs. Alvan White, Honorary State Regent, entertained the Conference at a lovely luncheon at Bear Mountain Lodge, high in the mountains of New Mexico.

Friday evening the Jacob Bennett Chapter entertained at a banquet; over 200

guests were present. At this time Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle gave a beautiful address, "The Torch of Freedom." Dr. H. E. Johnson spoke on Americanism.

A memorial service was held under the direction of the State Chaplain, Mrs. W. F.

Edwards

New Mexico Daughters unanimously endorsed their State Regent, Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle, as a candidate for Vice President General at the Continental Congress of April, 1942.

The final business session closed by presenting the newly elected officers.

> Mrs. E. B. North, State Recording Secretary.

### **NEW JERSEY**

THE New Jersey Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, combined the annual regents and chairmen meeting with the annual state autumn meeting on October 9 and 10 at the Berkeley Carteret Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, State Re-

gent, presided at all sessions.

New Jersey was honored by having as her guest on Friday the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch.

State chairmen of national committees outlined plans and answered questions at an all day forum on Thursday. There was revealed a wide range of activities for the coming year, and whole-hearted co-operation in national defense projects. Luncheon was served for members and guests.

Friday, at 8:30 a. m., a "Dutch Treat Breakfast" was served at individual-group tables. This gave the state chairmen and chapter chairmen an excellent opportunity

to discuss their work intimately.

The Autumn State Meeting convened at 11 o'clock. Delegates from 50 chapters assembled in the Crystal room of the hotel. On the platform and in sections reserved for them were many national, honorary and state officers and other distinguished guests. All enjoyed the enthusiastic messages they gave, when introduced.

The colorful and impressive processional signaled the opening of the morning session. Mrs. Milton R. Schulte played the

selection "Home Defense March" dedicated to the D. A. R. by the composer, Miss Margaret Upcroft. Mrs. Albert C. Abbott, state chaplain, read the scripture and offered prayer. All participated in the pledge of allegiance to the flag and the American's Creed led by Miss Georgianna Lamson, and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

Mrs. Theodore N. Parmly, regent of Monmouth Chapter, gave the address of welcome, followed by one from the Mayor

of the city of Asbury Park.

Mrs. Goodfellow responded graciously and extended greetings to all assembled.

The worthiness of two D. A. R. schools, Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith, was explained by Mrs. John L. Marshall, vice president general from South Carolina, for the former; Mrs. Samuel L. Earle, special chairman of approved schools committee, Alabama, for the latter.

Mrs. Dawson Olmstead, state chairman of National Defense Through Patriotic Education, introduced the speaker of the morning, Lieut. Frank Lepore of Fort Monmouth. He took for his subject "Visual Education in the Army," carrying his audience step by step through its development and proving to them its endless value to the Army.

Luncheon was served in the Mandarin room. Decorations on the tables carried out the patriotic theme of the meeting with flowers in red, white, and blue.

The Fort Monmouth Soldiers Chorus opened the afternoon session with music

that touched everyone.

Mrs. Pouch's address was an inspiration, stressing our duties at this time and urging the guidance and encouragement of our young people.

Rev. Dr. Otto L. F. Mohn, of the Reformed Church, Asbury Park, pronounced

the benediction.

The committee on arrangements was the eight shore chapters. Mrs. Matthew L. Kyle was the state general chairman of conferences.

Both days encouraged everyone to continue, without reservation, all effort toward National Defense Through Patriotic Education.

> ELSIE S. McFADDIN, State Historian.

### **INDIANA**

THE Forty-first Annual Conference, of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in South Bend, October 8, 9, 10, 1941, at the Oliver Hotel. Mrs. La Fayette LeVan Porter, state regent, presided over the sessions.

Indiana Daughters were honored and gratified by the presence of Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, and Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenrich, State Regent of Michigan, Miss Harriett Simon, President of Michigan C. A. R. and National Chairman of Approved Schools. Greetings were extended by Honorary State Regents and

distinguished guests.

The formal opening of the Conference, Wednesday evening, with its ever impressive ceremony, was conducted by Mrs. La Fayette LeVan Porter. Welcome was received from Mrs. Gerald E. Murray, North Director, and response from Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, State Vice Regent. Cordial greetings were extended from Mayor Jesse I. Pavey, Rev. Robert M. Selle gave the invocation. Mrs. William H. Pouch in her address gave an insight of the work there is to do today to help preserve the American way of life through the various channels of the D. A. R. activity. A reception honoring the President General followed the retiring of the colors.

Mrs. Pouch broadcast over Radio Station WSBT, South Bend Tribune station, spoke with her usual graciousness and sincerity on "Daughters of the American Revolution Stand Ready." She brought out the need of women in our national defense work, especially in the present emergency, and cited the various avenues along which lines women are now working, with increasing efforts, and particularly emphasizing the welfare of the chil-

dren.

The State Officers Club Banquet, Wednesday evening, with Mrs. Pouch honor guest and Mrs. Harry Walters presiding, was an enjoyable social affair. The Conference Banquet was held Thursday evening with the Honorable Judge Roscoe C. O'Byrne honor guest and principal speaker. His

timely subject "Sanity and Patriotism" was climaxed with this thought, "Do not tear down easily those things which have been built and adopted." Judge O'Byrne is the immediate past president of the Indiana Bar Association. Judge Dan Pyle, South Bend, spoke briefly of his Americanism work. The Studebaker Male Chorus with Ethel Stuart Gaumer, Conductor, Virginia Smith, soprano soloist, and Katherine Moller, accompanist, presented a most delightful program.

The state officers gave outstanding reports which were climaxed with a complete resume of the work done by the state regent, Mrs. Porter. The reports of the state chairman showed work well done in all fields. The three district directors, Mrs. Gerald E. Murray of the North, Mrs. Oran E. Ross of the Central, and Mrs. Louis D. Keck of the South, gave inspiring reports of accomplishments in their dis-

tricts.

A very beautiful and impressive Memorial Service was given under the direction of Mrs. Charles A. Priest, State Chaplain.

Beautiful music was contributed by the Continental Trio of South Bend and solos by Mrs. Eli Fowler Seebirt and Mrs. Percy Nicholls, chairman of music for the Conference.

Conference formally adjourned The with the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and the Retiring of the Colors.

MARIE HANCOCK (Mrs. Howard L.), State Historian.

### PENNSYLVANIA

THE Forty-fifth Annual State Conference of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held November 5, 6 and 7, 1941, in William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. On the evening of November 4th, preceding the formal opening of Conference, a play, "Ladies in Moonlight," was given and a Reception was held by the Hostess Chapters, namely, Pittsburgh, Queen Alli-quippa, Tonnaleuka, General John Neville, Colonel William Wallace, Bower Hill, Jacob Ferree and Elizabeth Gilmore Berry. A Processional led by Mrs. Albert

Douglas, Chairman of Pages, and composed of the State Regent, Mrs. William Stark Tompkins, State Officers and Distinguished Guests, escorted by Pages with official flags and Chapter banners, ushered in the opening ceremony. This consisted of the calling to order by the State Regent, the Invocation by Mrs. John G. Love, State Chaplain, the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag led by Mrs. Jay Byron McKnight, State Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag. the American's Creed led by Mrs. Clinton D. Higby, State Vice Regent, and singing of the National Anthem.

The Address of Welcome was given by Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, Regent of Pittsburgh Chapter, representing the Hostess

Chapters.

The Hon. Cornelius D. Scully, Mayor of Pittsburgh, warmly welcomed the Daughters, congratulated them on the work they had accomplished in preventing the tearing down of the Block House, and stated that the first steps had been taken looking to the restoration of Fort Pitt as a National historical site and shrine, together with a park.

The State Regent, Mrs. Tompkins, responded and presented the First Vice President General, Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, who congratulated Mrs. Tompkins on the great amount of work accomplished in her first year. Mrs. Forney said: "Never have we met when it has been so important to work to save America for America," and urged every member to go back home with the slogan "Every member get a member." She stressed National Defense and the prominent part the Daughters have taken

in this always.

The State Regent introduced Mrs. Reuben E. Knight, Vice President General of Nebraska, and Mrs. James F. Donahue, Vice President General of Ohio, both of whom brought greetings. The Pennsylvania Past National Officers, Honorary State Officers, and State Vice Regents, the State Board, Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard, Past Vice President General, Mrs. Loren E. Rex, National Chairman of American Indians, Mrs. John Brown Heron, National Chairman of Insignia for many years, Mrs. Livingston L. Hunter, State Chairman of American Indians, Mrs. Samuel L. Earle, daughter of the founder, brought greetings from six hundred boys and girls at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, and William J. Aiken, President, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Clinton D. Higby, State Vice Regent, presided while the State Regent presented her report covering the last six months of the Conference year, in which she said Home Defense would be the theme of the Conference and detailed ways in which this could be made effective. Mrs. Tompkins traveled over ten thousand miles and attended five Regional Meetings. Also spoke of blood bank ambulance presented to the American Red Cross on July 4th and a classroom at Kate Duncan Smith School dedicated in her honor, contributions for the ambulance amounting to \$1900 in hand and for the classroom \$1500 nearly completed. Later in the Conference \$250 for Penny Pines was contributed.

Mrs. Joseph G. Forney presented the State Regent's report during her term of office, covering the first six months of the Conference year. Mrs. Forney said she would rather have the Health House at Tamassee and the classroom at Kate Duncan Smith School named in her honor more than a million dollar endowment. In conclusion she recited the following:

Are you an active member the kind that's liked so well?

Or are you just contented with the badge on your lapel,

Do you attend the meetings and mingle with the flock

Or, Daughter, do you stay at home to criticize and knock?

Do you take an active part to help the work along: Or are you satisfied to be the kind that just belong?

Do you stay near the fireside and rant and rave and kick

And leave the work to just a few, then talk about the clique? There's a membership program scheduled

We're sure you've heard about

And we'll appreciate it greatly if you'll come and

help us out. Come out to the next meeting, help with your

head and heart,

Please get a new member, take an active part.

Think this over, Daughter, you know right from wrong,

Be an active member instead of "just belong".

Reports by State Officers followed. Conference then recessed until 2 o'clock. An Approved Schools Breakfast was held at 7:30 a. m., Mrs. Samuel Earle, speaker, and two Luncheons were held at noon, one by Advancement of American Music Committee at which Dr. Harvey B. Gaul spoke, and the other Junior American Citizens Committee, at which Dr. R. O. Hughes, director of education for citizenship in the Pittsburgh public schools, was the speaker. All three affairs were largely attended.

The State Regent called the Conference to order at 2 o'clock, announcing Mrs. Ira R. Springer, the author, would lead the singing of "Pennsylvania." State Chairmen reported their work and told of plans for the future. The Colors were then retired.

Wednesday evening was a festive occasion with the State Dinner at 7 o'clock with six hundred present. Mrs. William Stark Tompkins, State Regent, presided. Assembly singing was led by Mrs. Henry H. Rhodes. Mr. Dickson Fulton sang several solos. Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President General, spoke of the necessity for eternal vigilance regarding the textbooks used in our schools and said "The best way to preserve liberty is to educate ourselves to the conditions existing in our country." Fulton Oursler, editor of "Liberty" magazine, delivered the address of the evening on "The Enemy Within," saving "The only kind of 'fifth columnist' really dangerous to America is the man who has lost his faith, who believes democracy has failed abroad and will soon collapse here, who no longer believes in the things our ancestors fought for."

Thursday morning the Ellis Island Committee had a Breakfast at 7:30. The State Regent called the Conference to order at 9 a.m. The report of State Director of Children of the American Revolution was presented. Reports of State Chairmen were completed and reports of Chapter Regents taken up, beginning with the Hostess Chapter.

Rev. John R. Hart, Chaplain of Valley Forge Chapel, announced the building of a Bell Tower at Valley Forge Chapel to contain forty-nine bells, one for every State in the Union and the National Birthday Bell. This to cost \$75,000. Building is underway. A great tablet will be erected inside the tower and on it will be inscribed the name of every person and organization who gives.

Thursday afternoon the members and

guests of Conference were entertained by the Hostess Chapters by a Sky-Show at the Planetarium and a Tour of Pittsburgh,

which proved most enjoyable.

Thursday evening was Chapter Regents night, the Regents with the State Regent and Pages carrying Banners formed an inspiring Processional. Reports were completed, Mrs. Ira R. Springer presenting the report of the Revolutions Committee in which the Conference went on record favoring total defense for the country and full aid to Britain and other countries fighting for the preservation of democratic principles of government. The Colors were retired and Mrs. Tompkins declared the Forty-fifth Annual State Conference adjourned.

At 10:30 Thursday a Dance and Midnight Breakfast took place for Juniors of Hostess Chapters, and Pages from all Chapters, with out-of-town Pages guests of Hostess Chapters at "The Terrace." The Chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kaness, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Pillow, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Young. This was a

delightful affair.

The Conference accepted an invitation to meet in New York the week of October 13th, 1942. During Conference the State Regent delivered a radio address, as did Mrs. Joseph G. Forney and Mrs. W. H.

Langston on successive days.

On Friday morning at 10 o'clock the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Clinton D. Higby, presided at a meeting of Chapter Regents and State Chairmen where questions were asked and answered pertaining to all phases of Daughters of the American Revolution work. This session was very helpful.

A beautiful and impressive Memorial Service was held Friday at 2 p.m. in the First Presbyterian Church, during which Dr. Clarence E. Macartney spoke. Lilies were placed in a cross in memory of deceased state officers by the State Regent and red roses by Chapter Regents in memory of departed members. Immediately following the Memorial Service the audience repaired to Trinity Churchyard, where the huge cross was placed on the grave of Captain Samuel Dawson, a British sailor who espoused the cause of the American Revolution and fought on the colonists side.

MIRIAM C. REPP, State Chairman of Press Relations.

### NORTH DAKOTA

THE North Dakota State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened in Grand Forks on October 13, 1941. About thirty delegates and State Officers together with the members of the Hostess Chapter, Red River Valley, were

registered.

The theme of the Conference was North Dakota Chapter's twenty-fifth birthday. The Organizing State Regent, Mrs. George M. Young, was present. The first evening of the Conference the Hostess Chapter entertained the members and guests at a dinner in honor of Mrs. Young. The tables were beautifully decorated. Mrs. Young entertained the guests with reminiscences of her early years in North Dakota and the founding of the State Chapter. An ancestral bar in memory of her twenty-five years of service in the organization was presented to Mrs. Young.

The business sessions were conducted by Mrs. Joe Cutting, Williston, State Regent. Reports of State Officers, Chapter Regents, and State Chairmen were given on October 14. Mrs. Cutting repeated for the State Chapter the splendid address she gave at Valley Forge in April on the occasion of the dedication of the North Dakota bell in

the Carillon.

The National Society was represented by Mrs. Floyd W. Bennison, Third Vice President General. Her delightful manner and instructive talks endeared her to every member. Mrs. John H. Cumbow, South Dakota State Regent, Mrs. George M. Young, Past Vice President General, and Mrs. Harold T. Graves, Past Vice President General, were also honored guests.

The Memorial Service was held at the Episcopal Church. The deep reverence and beauty of this Hour were a decided tribute to the arrangements of the State Chaplain, Mrs. H. H. Hanson, Red River

Valley Chapter.

The Conference Banquet was held at the Hotel Dacotah with the State Regent presiding. Mrs. John Cumbow brought greetings from South Dakota. Two North Dakota Pilgrims, Miss Peggy Poling and Miss Elizabeth Naugle, were introduced and spoke briefly. The address of the evening was a delightful talk by Mrs. Bennison.

The final meeting of the Conference was held the morning of October 15. The election of officers was the main order of business. Mrs. E. G. Clapp, Dakotah Chapter, Fargo, was elected State Regent. With the singing of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" and the Retiring of the Colors the Twenty-fifth Annual Conference of the North Dakota Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was brought to a successful close.

One of the highlights of the meeting was the splendid address, "We, the people," by Mrs. Carrie Simpson, of the Hostess Chapter. At every session and at the Hostess Dinner and the Conference Banquet the delightful musical numbers arranged by the Red River Valley Chapter added greatly to the pleasures of the guests.

EVA H. WIENBERGEN, Second Vice Regent.

# Alabama Reforestation Project Dedication

ONE of the most important events in the history of the Alabama D. A. R. was the dedication of the Reforestation Project of the Alabama D. A. R. at Pea River State Forest, Ozark, Alabama, recently.

Miss Alle Garner, Regent of Ozark Chapter, presided. Miss Garner presented the project to Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, State Regent, for the State Conservation Chairman, Mrs.

Kathleen T. Hooper.

Mrs. Mitchell accepted this project in a graceful speech and in turn presented it to the State Forester, Brooks Toler. The memorial tribute to Lieutenant Ono D. Hooper, the late husband of the Conservation Chairman, was made by Dr. H. P. Hufham of the Hinton Hollerman Post, American Legion. The project is in memory of Lieutenant Hooper, a distinguished World War veteran who was awarded the decoration of the Order of the Purple Heart, the first military decoration created in the United States by George Washington. The order was awarded during the Revolutionary War.

The poem, "Argonne Speaking," written by Lieutenant Hooper in 1934:

### THE ARGONNE SPEAKING

Flowers are still blooming On the Argonne hill; Millions killed in battle To us are speaking still.

Careless years are passing, Still to me they wave; I pause and remember My brother-soldier's grave. Some have forgotten
Those crosses on the hill;
But I'll forever remember
That the dead are speaking still.
By Lieutenant Ono David Hooper, 1934.

The address of welcome was given by W. R. Sizemore, Forest Ranger of the Pea River State Forest. The bugle was sounded by Gordon F. Pennington; the color bearer was John Quincy Adams of the Ozark Chapter, C. A. R. The prayer was offered by Mrs. T. I. Moore, State Chaplain; and the dedication by Mrs. W. R. Barnes, Vice President General; and the benediction by Father John H. Stock. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Mrs. Ben Hunt, State Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag.

The inscription on the marker is as follows:

Dedicated to the Memory of

FARST LIEUTENANT ONO DAVID HOOPER
38th United States Infantry, Third Division
American Expeditionary Forces

Born, Cobb County, November 14, 1883 Died, Eufaula, Alabama, September 14, 1936 Battles—Chateau Thierry—Marne—Argonne

Mustard gas wound—in the Battle of Chateau
Thierry
Severally recorded in action October 12, 1019

Severely wounded in action, October 13, 1918

Buried in Arlington

By Alabama Society, D. A. R.

The marker was unveiled by Gifford Sutton Garner, President of the C. A. R. Chapter, Ozark, Alabama.

# Genealogical Department

BY LUE REYNOLDS SPENCER

Genealogical Editor

NOTE: All letters pertaining to this department should be addressed to the Genealogical Editor, Memorial Continental Hall. Washington, D. C.

Personal letters should be addressed to 713 19th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

THESE map-series are designed to give comprehensive information regarding the location of chapters in each state and the possibilities of expansion. The interest that is being created exceeds our fondest hopes and reports are received of new chapters in process of organization. Now, as never before, should we devote our energies towards an understanding of our duties and privileges as Americans.

Through the historical and genealogical requirements for eligibility to membership, we compass the entire period of our national life. Through this research we become personally aware of the wisdom and foresight of those patriots of other days which will serve as an inspiration and a guide in our present emergency.

We are honored in having our historical sketch of Vermont contributed by Gilbert H. Doane, Director of the University Libraries, University of Wisconsin at Madison, the well-known historian and genealogist, former assistant Librarian of the University of Arizona, the University of Michigan, and Librarian of the University of Nebraska. As author of "Searching for Your Ancestors," he has served as a guide to many a weary wanderer in the vast field of genealogy.

### Vermont

Until the close of the French and Indian War in 1763, that portion of New England now known as Vermont was uninhabited (except for a small fringe on the banks of the Connecticut below Brattleboro) because of the raiding parties of Indians who used its forest trails in their forays upon the outposts of settlement in Massachusetts. Those who have read Marguerite Allis' fascinating and authentic novel, "Not Without Peril," will realize from her vivid account just what the horror of these Indian raids was and why even the hardiest colonists hesitated to subject themselves and their women-folk to daily danger such as the Sartwells and Howes experienced.

Between 1763 and 1775 settlement progressed to such an extent that at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the frontier line had been extended as far north as the middle of the state and there is even evidence that an occasional individual had ventured to make a clearing even farther north, for Jesse Welden is known to have had a home in St. Albans, Franklin County, in 1778 when he obtained a pass from the Council of Safety to return to it, although he was obliged to leave it soon thereafter because of the proximity of the British forces at Montreal. (Welden went back to St. Albans after the War and became the first permanent settler.) Incidentally, Welden's descendants are eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, for he served several short enlistments. He had nine children, of whom at least six married.

Soon after settlement began there commenced a controversy regarding the jurisdiction of the territory which was then called the New Hampshire Grants. earliest grants of land in the territory were made by Benning Wentworth, Governor of the Province of New Hampshire, who claimed that the Green Mountain region between the banks of the Connecticut River and a northerly extension of the western boundary of Massachusetts was part of the Province of New Hampshire. Soon the Governor of New York realized this opportunity for real estate speculation, claimed jurisdiction over the territory and began to make grants. But those holding grants from New Hampshire had already begun settlement or had sold their holdings to prospective settlers; and the settlers, with their clearings made and cabins built, objected to making a second payment for their land or the alternative of being ousted by "Yorkers." After a series of appeals to the Crown, several skirmishes between the New Hampshire grantees and the "Yorkers," a few broken heads and minor casual-

# VERMONT—Shaded Counties Have D.A.R. Chapters



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ties, the settlers called a meeting at Westminster January 15, 1777, declared their independence from the governments of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and New York, and set themselves up as an independent government, under the name of New Connecticut. Soon, however, they officially named their state "Vermont," a contraction of Samuel de Champlain's designation of the mountain range, Les Verts Montes,

which transects the region. Thus began the independent republic of Vermont, a tiny state with its own governor, council, assembly and coinage. For fourteen years it continued its sovereign existence. During those fourteen years petitions were presented to the Continental Congress asking for recognition as one of the independent colonies. These were all turned down or lost in committee. Finally, the rumor was noised about that the Vermonters were negotiating with representatives of the British government concerning the possibility of Vermont becoming an autonomous British province. There are hints in the published papers of General Haldiman, the British officer concerned in the case, that the Englishmen weren't entirely certain that the Vermonters were sincere in their desire to re-unite with Britain! So, it is suspected that Thomas Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont, Ira Allen (the diplomatic brother of the boisterous Ethan Allen of Green Mountain Boy fame) and others of the very small group of men in power were trying to bluff Congress into recognizing Vermont as independent and admit it as the fourteenth state. Whatever the motives of the Vermonters, Congress did finally acknowledge Vermont's independence and the tiny republic was admitted to the Union in

The majority of the early settlers of Vermont came from Massachusetts and Connecticut. As a general rule one may say that the towns on the western slopes of the Green Mountains were settled from the latter and those in the Connecticut Valley came from the former. However, there are exceptions—notably Bennington, on the western edge of the state, which was settled by a group of people from Hardwick, Massachusetts, led by a man who had marveled at the beauty and richness of the terraine while on duty in the French and Indian War and had determined to settle

there. Many of the settlers of the northern towns in the state lived for a few years in towns in the southern part before moving to their final homes. Scouts and surveying parties obviously brought back word that the valleys were wider and the hills less mountain-like in the north, and that farming would be easier on the broader fields and meadows and less rocky pastures. Hence, those who are tracing a path of migration should not overlook the possibility of finding records in the earlier settled regions. Few settlers in the southern half of the state came from New Hampshire, but many of those in the upper half of the Connecticut Valley did have their origin in or live a few years in New Hamp-Not only did many of the early settlers serve in the Revolutionary Wargenerally for short terms of enlistmentbut many soldiers who had served in other New England colonies settled in Vermont during the great period of unrest and migration which followed the War. Parenthetically, it should be noted that a great deal of the westward migration following the War of 1812, and even some of that following the Revolutionary War, passed through Vermont, for Vermont may truly be designated the first frontier, the first step in the westward movement. Therefore, although many Revolutionary soldiers were buried in Vermont, probably a great many more lived there for a few years or half a generation before they went west, or followed their children to the West to spend their old age in still another home on another frontier. (Occasionally, as is known in some cases, they returned from the west to die in Vermont and be buried under the shade of its elms.)

There is one very important and interesting study which those interested in Vermont families should know, especially since it is accompanied by maps showing the progress of settlement and population in the state since 1760. That is Lewis D. Stillwell's "Migration from Vermont (1776-1860)," which was published in the Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society, new series, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 63-246 (1937).

Another important contribution published in the *Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society* is Walter H. Crockett's "Soldiers of the Revolution Buried in Vermont," which occupies p. 93-106 and 114-165 of the volume for 1903-1904, and p.

189-203 of the volume for 1905-1906. Mr. Crockett attempted to list all known soldiers buried in the state, but, quite naturally, as the establishment of D. A. R. lineages has increased more graves have been discovered. However, Crockett's lists include about 6,000 names. Incidentally, Mr. Crockett analyzed the list of pensioners in the 1818 and 1832 enumerations, and discovered that the 3,196 soldiers named served as follows: 172 in Vermont, 1,409 in Massachusetts, 701 in Connecticut, 444 in New Hampshire, 104 in Rhode Island, 75 in New York, and 291 in various other states (or were naval veterans). This gives one some idea of the sources of the migration to early Vermont.

In 1790 there were only seven counties in Vermont: Bennington, Windham, Rutland, Windsor, Addison, Chittenden and The last two, Chittenden and Orange, contained all of the northern half of the state and they are the only two which have been subdivided since then. Chittenden has been divided into Chittenden, Grand Isle, Franklin and Lamoille. Washington and Orleans counties were formed partly from Chittenden and partly from Orange. Orange County has been split up into Orange, Caledonia and Essex. Thus we have the fourteen counties of today. Incidentally, it should be remembered that some of the counties have two probate districts. The record is as follows: Addison County at Addison and New Haven; Bennington at Bennington and Manchester; Caledonia at St. Johnsbury; Chittenden at Burlington; Essex at Guildhall; Franklin at St. Albans; Grand Isle at North Hero; Lamoille at Hyde Park; Orange at Bradford and Randolph; Orleans at Newport; Rutland at Fair Haven and Rutland; Washington at Montpelier; Windham at Marlboro and Westminster; and Windsor at Hartford and Windsor.

According to law all vital records have been transcribed from the original town records and are filed on cards in the Office of the Secretary of State in Montpelier. These are supposed to contain all gravestone inscriptions as well, but unfortunately many town clerks did not bother to gather the inscriptions from the cemeteries, so the record isn't as complete as it might be. No attempt has been made to gather the church records. So, although Montpelier is the first place to try for a record,

the ancestor hunter shouldn't be discouraged if the word comes back "we have no record," but should continue her search in the locale in which her elusive progenitor is supposed to have lived.

For the benefit of our members and prospective members interested in Vermont who wish to know what records are on file in the books and manuscripts of our Library, we give a list of those most helpful among the 350 listed in our card catalogue.

Vermont Histories and Gazateers.
Addison County Gazateer, 1881, Child.
Addison County, 1886, Smith.
Bennington County Gazateer, 1880-1, Child.
Caledonia and Essex Counties, 1764-1887, Child.
Caledonia, Essex and Orleans Counties, 1904,
Jeffrey.
Chittenden County, 1886. Rann.
Franklin and Grand Isle, 1891, Aldrich.

Franklin and Grand Isle, 1891, Aldrich.
Lamoile and Orleans, 1883-4, Child.
Orange County Gazateer, 1762-1888.
Rutland County, 1886, Smith & Rann.
Rutland County Gazateer, Child.
Washington County Gazateer, 1783-1889, Child.
Windsor County Gazateer, 1724-1884, Child.
Windsor County, Aldrich and Holmes.
Windsor County Gazateer, Child.
Vermont Historical Gazateer, 1868-1891, (5 volumes), Hemenway.

Other publications of special value containing genealogical information:

Brattleboro Chapter N. S. D. A. R. Record of 255 Vermont Revolutionary soldiers, service proven, graves located and official markers placed. Rolls of Soldiers in the Revolution, 1775-1783, by

Goodrich.
Cornwall Church Records, Mary Baker Allen
Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

Chapter, N. S. D. A. R. Fairfax Town Records to 1860. Hardwick Vital Records to 1860. Manchester Birth Records to 1860. Ludlow Deaths 1790 to 1901, by Warner.

Ludlow Deaths 1790 to 1901, by Warner. Middlebury Congregational Church, 1790 to 1913. Middlebury Records, Ethan Allen Chapter N. S. D. A. R.

Newbury, by Wells. Pawlet, 100 Years, by Hollister, 1867. Pomfret Town Records to 1860.

Poultney Baptist Church 1802-1902, by Ripley. Putney Vital Records. Rockingham Meeting House, 1773-1840, by Hayes. Rupert Gravestone Inscriptions. Elwell.

Rupert Gravestone Inscriptions, Elwell. Rupert, 1761-1898, Hibbard. Shaftsbury Gravestone Records, Elwell. Shelburne Town Records, Hitchcock. Stowe, 1763-1934, by Bigelow. Waterville Town Records to 1860. Waterbury, 1763-1915, Lewis. Wells Births Previous to 1850, by Lewis.

Westfield Town Records to 1860. Williston, 1763-1913, by Wright. Windsor First Congregational Church, 1768-1898.

Windsor First Congregational Church, 1768-1898. Vermont Genealogical Records Committee, 11 volumes.

Vermont Soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

### Public Claims from Court Records, Bedford County, Virginia

(Continued from December issue)

Owing to limited space, items such as food, grain "diets", etc., for which claims were allowed will be omitted, except those of unusual interest. The complete record will be placed in the D. A. R. Library.

Page 344 continued: Jesse Tate Jonathan Sanders Page 345 John Reeves John Trigg Thomas Overstreet James Edgar William Armstrong Robert Armstrong James Burns Robert Ewing employed with wagon and team 30 days in removing Military Stores Prince from Edward County, and from Crows Ferry on James River to New London. (2 items) Benjamin Greer (4 items) Thomas Green Adam Sharp John Sharp (3 items) Page 346 John Walker Furnished in March 1781 for the use of the Militia of this county ordered in pursuit of sundry persons dis-affected to the Government, Two hundred weight of Beef. (2 items) Edmund Tate Daniel Weisegar **Dudley Roundtree** Mary Early Nicholas Davis William Haynes Thomas Overstreet William Ballard Joseph Dickenson 1500 pounds of flour sundry casks William Johnson Henry Tate Jonas Jourdan Walter Maxey 1375 pounds of

beef

S.

Page 347 John Booth John Brown Ann Hunt William Basham Elizabeth Mason Andrew Armstrong Uriah Stone Joseph Richeson James Turner George Key John Hall William Holloway William Miller Samuel Shrewsberry 1100 pounds of beef Aguilla Greer Joseph Payne James Poteet Matthew Pate Rowland Wheeler Page 347-A Alexander Ferguson Joseph Wright Amos Ellison Margaret Griffey Thomas Day Joseph Frith Thomas Harris Jeremiah Pate John Wright William Hix Ambrose Meadows Thomas Leftwich Joseph Toler John Philip Weaver Peter Wood The Exors. of Jeremiah Early 3740 pounds of beef James Turner William Austin Robert Cowan Page 347-B William Hudnall Richard Gillum Robert Hardwick John White Holt John Smith 1050 pounds of beef William Callaway (2 items) William Trigg James Ayres Thomas Arthur

(2 items)

Barnabas Arthur William Addams Joseph Arthur Jacob Anderson 1525 pounds of beef 9 diets 7 gallons corn John Buford James Buford William Boyd Frances Bennett Addam Beard William Butler 1350 pounds of beef 6 sheaves of oats 8 diets 3 pecks of corn Charles Bright Page 350 (continued) John Craighead Rev. Charles Clay Samuel Crockett Reuben Coward Thomas Campbell Stanley Crews Josias Campbell Samuel Claytor Rebecka Campbell Stanley Crews Page 351 John Divers Walter Eady Sherrard Gaddy Miles Gathwright Joshua Early Anne Greer James Green Acquilla Greer Thomas Haynes John Hardwick James Hilton Stephen Haile John Hall Henry Huff Samuel Henderson John Haines William Humphrey Benjamin Johnson Easther Kennady William Leftwich 1475 pounds of beef 24 barrels of corn 189 days pasturage Uriah Leftwich Thomas Loggwood 4000 pounds of flower 950 pounds of beef Augustin Leftwich Thomas Leftwich 1050 pounds of beef 5 pecks of corn 15 diets William Martin Walter Maxey Joel Meadors Anne Milam

Elizabeth Mason Abraham Mitchell Page 352 Thomas Mitchell Abraham North John Otev Hardin Perkins Mary Philips Joseph Richardson Andrew Rusher Jones Runnalds Thomas Shannan John Smith 1350 pounds of beef 12 diets 6 pecks of corn John Stiff Reuben Slaughter Francis Smith 738 pounds of beef 2 pecks of corn 3 diets 12 bundles of fodder John Sharp James Stephens John Starkey William Thomas George Turnbull John Taylor William Toney William Trigg Joseph Toler 1100 pounds of beef 25 pounds of bacon 2 days horse hire Theodrick Webb John Walton William Wright Page 353 Joshua Early Abednego Haile Barnabas Arthur Anne Bramblett Samuel Crockett John Divers Alexander Ferguson William Hudnall Peter Holland Augustin Leftwich Joel Meadors Walter Maxey William Wright John Wright 2 items John Witt James Ayres James Buford Samuel Beard Robert Clarke Samuel Crockett William Campbell Samuel Claytor Page 354 Robert Ewing John Haynes William Leftwich

Thomas Leftwich Furnished the Militia of Augusta on their return from the Southern Army 12½ pounds of Bacon, ½ Bushel of Meal, 4 Rations, 8 sheaves of oates. The Militia of Botetourt return. ing from the Southern Army 10 Rations, for a Guard & British prisoners on their march thro' this county 3 diets, 11/2 gal. corn, the Militia of Augusta returning from the Southern Army 15 pecks corn, 7 diets, 2 pints Brandy. For the Militia of this county on their march to join the Southern Army 1 cask, 1165 pounds of beef, 3 Bush Meal, 101/2 Bus. corn, 36 sheaves of oates, 1 cask, for part of the 1st Reg. L. D. on their March to Stantown 7 pounds of bacon, 1 Lamb, 2 Bus. corn, for wagon Horse conveying of Military Stores from New London to the Southern Army 98 sheaves of oates. Provisions furnished continental recruits raised in this county. John W. Farland

John Nofsinger John Orr Owen Owens John Sharp Christopher Sutton Henry Tate Page 355 Charles Vincent

Peter Wood
Furnished the Militia of this county
under the command of Col.
Charles Lynch on
their march to
Petersburg with
300 pounds of beef.

David Wright John Hook John Nofsinger William Leftwich Owen Owens

William Addams Furnished Christopher Irvine Com. of the Provision Law 300 pounds of beef. William Armstrong Edward Bright Edmund Cobb George Dickson Thomas Daugherty Benjamin Griffith **Dudley Gatewood** James Greer John Hall John Holley Benjamin Johnson John Kennady William Leftwich John Mead John Murphy John Starkey Henry Tate Thomas Woods David Wright Joseph Wright Joseph White John Haile

Page 358
Augustine Letwich,
Jr.

Chesley Callaway
Furnished for the
use of the Volunteers under Col.
Charles Lynch in
March 1781 on
their march to join
General Greene
thirteen gallons
and a half of
whiskey.

Page 359
William Hatton
Amos Ellison
William Brown
Thomas Scruggs
William Bassam
Moses McElvaine
John Wright
Jarvis Jackson
Leonard Hall
Samuel Hensley
Francis Holley
James Turner
Francis Holley
Page 362

age 362
Thomas Campbell
William Campbell
Daniel Brown
John Hampton
Stephen Goggin
Stephen Goggin, Jr.
James Gatewood
Isaac Cundiff
William Brown

Martin Woody William Terry Sherrard Gaddy Thomas Campbell John Divis 2 items Robert Church

2 1tems
Robert Church
Page 366
John Parker
Frederick Mayberry
Henry Mayberry
Matthew Talbot
James Charter
William Hackworth
Thomas Arthur
Charles Waldron
Uriah Leftwich
Augustine Carter
William Hudnall
Isaac Otey

John Hudnall

Zachariah Milam William Marcum George Read James Wilson John Thompson, Jr. Page 367 John Thompson, Jr. 3 items Marmaduke Dallis John Buford Richard Roberts Page 368 Charles Qwatkins, Major Permenus Havnes. Capt. Thomas Logwood, Capt. Micajah Clarke, Ensign Stephen Preston,

(Continued in February number)

Ensign

### QUERIES

A-'42. Hudson-Carraway. — Elijah Hudson was born in North Carolina about 1789. He married Elizabeth Carraway and moved to Barbour County, Alabama, between 1838 and 1847. His half-brother was John C. Hudson, born in North Carolina about 1791 and died at Ozark, Alabama, in 1887. Who were their parents? Where in North Carolina did they live? Lois Hudson Cooper, Jay, Florida.

A-'42. Jennings.—Wanted information about the Jennings Family Association. Where and when are the meetings? Will appreciate name of Secretary and the address. Mrs. A. L. Strode, 1930 Grand Avenue, Beaumont, Texas.

A-'42. (a) Hudson.—Nathaniel Hudson owned land in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1693. Had wife Rachel—and son John born September 2 1696 (Lyme Vital Records). Inventory estate Nathaniel Hudson 1707. Ancestry desired.

(b) Welsh.—Wanted ancestry of Charles Welsh, born about 1780, married 1801 in Jefferson County, New York, Eunice Cowles (Moses). With them at that time was a Nathan Welsh. Charles & Eunice named first child Nathan. There was a Nathan Welsh, born Norwich, Connecticut, 1745. Was Charles son of Nathan? Mrs. May Hart Smith, 312 East G Street, Ontario, California, 1881.

A. '42. (a) Birdsong-Nogle.—Want information, parents, ancestry, and Revolutionary records concerning John Birdsong (Foglesong) who married Ruth Nogle, born 1788. Children were: David, Okey, Mary, Ruth, Elizabeth, Matilda, Suzanna, James, John, Mahaly. Would also like to know of the Nogle family, above Ruth was daughter of Henry Nogle. Children were: Ruth, Samuel, Mary, Henry, John, James, Elizabeth. Have family Bible.

(b) Baker.—Want information, parents, ancestry, concerning Alonzo A. Baker, born Decemzer 16, 1816, in Herkimer County, New York. First wife, Ruth Franklin, one son DeLoss, second wife Mahaly Birdsong (Foglesong) Children:

Perry Legrand, Ezra, Mahaly, Sarah, Fayette, Joseph, Edward. Mrs. Fern Sprunger, 513 West

Walnut Street, Portland, Indiana.

A-'42. (a) Batte.-Was Will Batte, Prince George County, Virginia, married previously to marriage with Mary Stratton in 1704? Was Will Batte, who married Sarah George in 1721, a son of Will and Mary Stratton Batte?

(b) Where and when in Virginia did Will Batte and Chesca — marry? Who were her parents? Did Will Batte have a Revolutionary Record with Brunswick Militia? Mrs. E. B. Federa, 1224 Cherokee Road, Louisville, Ken-

tucky.

A-'42. (a) Carpenter-Mustin.—Lewis Dunn's children were Spencer, born 1804, married (1) Mary Ann F. Carpenter; Jane married Absalom Shobe; Martha married Moses Shobe; Elizabeth, born 1815, married Jonathan T. Carpenter; and others. Mary Ann F. Carpenter, born 1811, and Jonathan T., born 1809, were children of John F. Carpenter, born 1785, and wife Elizabeth Mustin, born 1792, lived Washington County, Virginia. Moved to Warren County, Kentucky, about 1820.

(b) Want parents of John F. Carpenter and Elizabeth Mustin, and grandparents, and where they were from, dates, and any information. Revolutionary record. (Mustin also spelled Musteen, Mustain, Mastin). Mrs. J. V. Hardcastle, Route 1, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

A-'42. (a) Cammack.—Ancestry of Louis Cammack, wife Amelia ——. Lived in Indiana "on the Wabash"; probably married in Kentucky about 1795; moved to Perry County, Alabama, after 1812; had store in Marion, Alabama, 1820. Children: Louis Cammack, Jr., married Jane George; Eliza Cammack married Gideon Burke; Joseph Addison Cammack married Angeline Elizabeth Eiland. Descendants went to Pennsylvania, Kentcky, Indiana, the Carolinas, and Georgia.

(b) Murphey.—Parentage of Jane Murphey, married Richard Kelly Wootten, and her sister Victoria Murphey, married Dr. James Young of Jackson or Vicksburg, Mississippi, about 1820. Families lived in South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, after 1790. Other Murphey children: Maria married DeBardeleban; Mary married Windham; Benjamin married Martha Wootten, Wilkes County, Georgia, January 5, 1832; Michael , Murphey. Lived in Pickensville, Alabama, about 1810. Mrs. J. A. Thompson, 5321 Dora Lane,

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Houston, Texas.

A-'42. Wilson.—Who were the parents of George Follett Wilson, born Berkshire County, Massachusetts, January 25, 1805, died 1853, buried in North Carolina. Had brothers William and Lewis and a sister Mary. Left Yates County, New York, Milo township, Milo or Penn Yan on horseback in 1838. Located in Stokes County (now Forsythe) North Carolina, Mrs. Mary Hunter, 749 North H Street, Fremont, Nebraska.

A-'42. (a) Jewell.—Oliver Jewell, born 3-14-1759, died 4-8-1817 in Salisbury, Connecticut, married Phoebe Tubbs, born 12-11-1759. She had two sisters, Amy Stephens, born 2-23-1777 and Sarah Sears, born 4-8-1792. Oliver Jewell's father was Joshua Jewell, born 1713, died in Salisbury, Connecticut, married Mary Dean. Joshua Jewell's father was Nathaniel Jewell, born

November 10, 1678, in Plainfield, Connecticut, died 1730, married Sarah Whitney.

(b) Nathaniel Jewell's father, Nathaniel, Sr., born 4-15-1648, died 3-1712, in Plainfield, Connecticut, married Mary Smedley, June 9, 1676, in Concord, Massachusetts. His father was Thomas Jewell, born in England about 1600. I find him in the United States in 1639. He had a wife and a child and resided at Boston, Massachusetts, later moving to Braintree, Massachusetts. Want Revolutionary service. Nalia Homeyer, 907 Park Avenue, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

A-'42. (a) Kirkman.-Wanted name of parents of Margaret Kirkman who married in N. C. after close of Rev. war, David Booth(e) son of Wm. of Va. 1813 they moved to Ky. 1831 to Boone Co., Mo. Children, all married in Ky., Elizabeth, Wm. Palmer; Elijah, Sallie Woods; Judith, Levin Bishop; David, Louize White.

(b) Prowell-Evans.-Wanted name of parents of --- Prowell 1st wife of John Evans. Family moved from Ky. to Boone Co. Mo. cir. 1831. Children-Wm.; Elizabeth (Betsy) m 1st South, 2nd Haynes; Maria Ann mar. David Bishop; James. Who were parents of John? Mrs. J. A.

Paegelow, 102 South East St. California, Missouri.
A. 42. (a) Lathrop.—Wanted parentage of both (1) Martha —, and (2) Sarah —, died 1815, wives of Arunnah Lathrop, born 1735 in Norwich, Connecticut; lived Franklin, Connecticut and Oxford, Chenango County, New York, died When did the family remove to Oxford, New York? Wish date of Martha's death; name and ancestry of mother of Hubbel Lathrop, born

(b) Which of the following children belonged to each wife? Benjamin; Hubbel, born 1-29-1779; Simon, married Jerusha Newcomb, removed to St. Charles, Illinois; Chauncey, lived and died in Ohio; Lucinda, married (1) Mr. Enos of Oxford, New York (2) Rufus Sheldon of Sennett, New York; Sally; Phebe; Lucy, married 1-4-1801, Edward King in Norwich, New York. Mrs. W. S. Van Fossen, 48 Auburn Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. A-'42. (a) Colburn-Green.—Data of Abigail

Green, mar. prob. abt. 1740, David Colburn, b. 1729, son of Robert & Hannah (Canada) Colburn of Windham. Conn. Had son David b. Strafford, Conn. Feb. 25, 1763 (pension Rec.). Later

removed to Hartford, Vt.

(b) Bartlett-Varrel.-Data of Deborah Bartlett who mar. abt. 1755, Solomon Varrell of Rye and Kittery, son of John and Sarah (Andrews) Varrell. Mrs. Franklin N. Rodgers. 401 North River Road. Manchester, N. H.

A-'42. (a) Pace-Wineinger.-Wanted, ancestors, place and date of birth on, William Pace and on his wife, and on their son, Edward Pace. Edward's first wife—Elizabeth Wineinger, issue— John, Synthia, George, Daniel. Second wife-Susannah Foster. Wanted all ancestors and vital dates possible on Susannah Foster. Think these families lived in Virginia and probably Kentucky

(b) Devault-Wineinger.—Children of Edward and Susannah Foster Pace: Richard Fosterborn August 19, 1821; William Alexander, Rabecca, Charles Wesley, Elisha Center, Caroline, Mary, Louis Clark, Nancy Ann, another daughter (?), Edward Milburn, Elizabeth. Wanted all information on, Elizabeth DeVault and William

Wineinger, parents of Nancy Jane, wife of Richard Foster Pace. Nancy Jane Wineinger born July 26, 1826, Dubois County, Indiana. Mrs. R. O. Hicks, 611 West 3rd Street, Maryville, Missouri.
A-'42. (a) Iverson.—Wanted information of

Sarah Ann Inerson, who married about 1730 John Lewis, of King and Queen Co., Va. had children, one named Iverson Lewis, a Baptist

minister, married Martha Clopton.

(b) Dickinson.-Wanted maiden name of Thomas Harris Dickinsons wife—named Mary—in will, she was born, 1747, died 1817, both lived at Willmington, Fluvanna County, Va., Mrs. C.

L. Shipp, Crewe, Va.

A-'42. Fowler.—Morris Fowler served in 9th Regiment, Infantry N.Y.S. in 1812, was killed December 9, 1813. Wanted his parents. Natalie R. Fernold, 803 Taylor Street, N. W., Washing-

ton, D. C.
A-'42. (a) Youngblood-Collins. — Wanted parentage and places of birth of Benjamin Youngblood, 1773-1863, born in Georgia, died at China Grove, Pike County, Mississippi, married on December 20, 1794, Richmond County, Georgia, Susannah Collins: 1775-1866, born in South Carolina, died at China Grove, Pike County, Mississippi. Children born between 1795 and 1815: Henry, Hilary, Albert, Nancy Ann, Vesta Ann, Hannah Ann, Benjamin, Joseph, Susanna, Lucy

(b) Susannah Collins Youngblood had a brother Seaborn Collins and a sister Aisley (Elsie) Collins, married Woodruff. They came from South Carolina to Pike County, Mississippi, in 1812. Mrs. Hilda D. Byargeon, Box 208, Oak Grove, Louisiana.

A-'42. (a) Fewell.—Wanted parentage and birthplace of William Fewell, born in Virginia or North Carolina, 1781, died March 4, 1843 or

'45.

(b) Wanted the parentage and birthplace of Parthenia Hogue Fewell, wife of William Fewell, born 1798, died October 12, 1854, buried in Beth Shilo Cemetery near York and Rock Hill, South Carolina. Mrs. H. V. Trotter, 3201 Granada Street, Tampa, Florida.

A-'42. (a) Gary .- Absalom Gary was born 1788, married Hetty Rabb, born 2-5-1792, died

6-27-1861. Who were their parents?

(b) Meriwether-Stone. Stephen Meriwether, born 2-17-1797, died 12-4-1864, married 1-20-1820 Kiziah I. Stone, born 11-24-1797, died 6-28-1854. Who were their parents? Mrs. Clem Wilson, 920 Travis Street, Amarillo, Texas.

A-'42. Barr.-Wanted the parents of Benjamin Barr who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1792. Was his father Martin Barr and did he serve in the Revolutionary War? Herbert Lee Alexander, 635 Winchester Avenue,

Martinsburg, West Virginia.

A-'42. (a) Searing-Thompson. - Wanted names of children with dates of birth of John Searing, born August 6, 1785, Connecticut Farms, New Jersey; died September 29, 1863, Newark, New Jersey; married December 6, 1806, at Connecticut Farms, Nancy J. Thompson.

(b) Thompson.—Wanted names of parents

with dates and all information concerning Nancy J. Thompson of Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, wife of John Searing. Both John and Nancy

Searing are buried in Connecticut Farms Presbyterian Churchyard. Patia Havens L'Hommedieu, Port Washington, New York.

A-'42. (a) Drake-Lawrence. - Elizabeth Drake, born 1746, daughter of FitzRandolph and Rachel (Drake) Drake, Essex Co., New Jersey, married (Elisha?) Lawrence, and was cut off in father's will. Drake was a Tory, and the Lawrences patriots who gave everything to Washington's army. After war, impoverished, moved to frontier of Hunt County, Pennsylvania. Said to have died and been buried at Frankstown. Want information.

(b) Holeton-Sparks.-Wanted parentage of Richard Hol (e) ton of Penn's Neck, Salem County, New Jersey, and his wife Margaret Sparks probably the same. They moved to Ohio 1803-1812. Children: Charles, John, Ann, Richard Sparks, James, Margaret, Jesse, William Harrison, Thomas. Was Richard son of James and Christiana (Lin-myre) Holeton? Was Margaret dau. of Richard Sparks and wife Ann? Mrs. A. G. Peters, 2001

West 103rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A-'42. (a) Darr-Brown.—William and Peter Darr to Virginia from Germany. William married twice in Virginia and several times in Ohio. Want counties lived in. Had twin sons, Sept. 15, 1776, William and John. Sally, second marriage, married Flurrie. William married Sallie Brown, Woodford County, Kentucky, 1800, born Pennsylvania, daughter of William Brown. John married Castleman, Brown, widow Dix.

(b) Parker-Brown.-William Anderson, son of William Darr (2nd), Sept. 30, 1810, Woodford County, married Margaret Jane Parker, born 1800. Wish parents names and how Algonquin Indian, Hannah Brown came into line. William Darr's (1st) Revolution record. Miss

Witla Mae Darr, 824 South Main, Ottawa, Kansas.
A-'42. (a) McKinna.—Want ancestry of Rebecca McKinna, born ca 1770, died February 20, 1845, Blount County, Tennessee. Married August 9, 1791, Mecklenberg County, North Carolina, to George Julian, Jr., born ca 1770, died February 5, 1845. Both buried Blount County, Tennessee. Was Rebecca an Isham descendant?

(b) Julian.—When and where was George Julian, Sr., married? Who were parents of his wife Martha ——? Want names of children of George and Martha Julian. Mrs. W. W. Badg-

ley, Tudor Hall, Washington, D. C.
A-'42. (a) Hewett-Williams. — Ancestors,
place of birth and all information possible of John Hewett, born February 1, 1731, died November 1, 1808, and his wife Mehitable—Hewett, born February 12, 1734, died July 27, 1804. They lived at Lennox, Massachusetts. When a son, Lodowick, was born March 15, 1764, and a son, Sherman, was born December 9, 1773, and died January 13, 1837.

(b) Tefft-Peacock.-Want parentage of Sayles Tefft and his wife Jane (Peacock) Tefft. He was born June 5, 1797, probably in Rhode Island. She was born May 22, 1798, probably in Northumberland, England. They lived at Forge Hollow, near Waterville, New York, when their daughter, Jane Tefft, married Hull Hewett, October 14, 1845. tober 14, 1845. Charles M. Hewett, 713 Michigan Avenue, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

A-'42. (a) Forrest.—Wanted dates, places of

birth, marriage, death, and parentage of James Forrest and his wife Mazie Gordon. James Forrest was born in Virginia, 1783, (census record). They lived in Ohio and Illinois; had ten children, among them, James, Gordon, Tyler, and

perhaps John.

(b) Dutcher.-Wanted dates, and places of birth, marriage, and parentage of Aurilla Freelove Dutcher, born about 1800 in Pennsylvania, and reared there. Married - Snow. Children: Perry, James, Abraham, and Philander Snow. Lived in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa. Later married James Forrest and lived near Isabella, Missouri. Mrs. Amanda Forrest Anderson, Roseland, Louisiana.

A-'42. Watson.-Wanted names of parents of Mary Ann Watson, born South Kingston, Rhode Island, 1813-4, married Daniel Handy, about 1833, lived and died Seekonk, Mass., in 1880. Tradition says she had a brother James and a sister Harriet. Arthur Mills Smith, 105 Belcher Ave.,

Brockton, Massachusetts.

A-'42. (a) Clark.-Wanted A-'42. (a) Clark.—Wanted parentage of Thomas Clark, bap. Mar. 31, 1745, Sharon, Mass., died Feb. 13, 1814, and his wife Mary (Sarah) Lewis, born 1755, died Aug. 5, 1833. Was Thomas son of Nathan Clark? Children of Thomas and Mary: Anita 1776, Lewis 1778, Nathan 1780, John 1782, Rhoda 1784, mar. Fisher Bullard, Susan 1787, Mary 1789, Thomas Etheridge 1792, Marcus 1796.

(b) Clark.—Wanted parentage of Samuel Clark born prior to 1722, and first wife Rachel. They had the following children born in Smithfield, R. I. Nicholas 1744, Samuel 1746, Rachel 1748, mar. Aaron Cook, Aaron 1750, Stephen 1751, Elizabeth 1753, mar. Uriah Jillson, William 1755, Martha 1756, mar. Paul Jillson, Silas 1758. Mrs. Barbara Bullard McGee, 115 Snow Street,

Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

A-'42 (a) Wells-White.-Wanted ancestry of Green Wells, born Sept. 24, 1768, and his wife Abigail White, born Sept. 24, 1770. Their chil-Abigail White, norm Sept. 24, 170. Their Chindren were David (1790); Roxey (1792); Hannah (1794); Ozias (1796); Abbey (1798); George (1801); Green (April 15, 1803 in Montgomery Co., N. Y.) m. in Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Sylvia Bitley; Phidelia (1806); Melzer (1808); Laura (1811).

(b) Bitley.—Wanted ancestry of Peter Bitley, born Aug. 1763 and his wife Martha, born Sept. 24, 1770. Family bible states their daughter Sylvia was born Moreau, Saratoga Co., N. Y. June 22, 1810, married Oct. 8, 1829 in Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Green Wells. What was maiden name and ancestry of Martha Bitley? Mrs. Roland M. James, 819 N. 5th Ave, Tucson,

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A-'42. (a) Frizzell.-Want lineage data on John and Abraham Frizzell who married daughters of John Gale who died in Anne Arundel County, Md., 1733. Among children were Gale, Margaret, Constant, and John Frizzell, possibly related to Nathan, Thomas, and John Gale Frizzell, South Carolina Revolutionary soldiers under Colonel John Marshall, General Sumpter's brigade.

(b) Frizzell.-Want genealogical data on Abram Frizzell married 1788 Sarah Williams, Jacob Frizzell married 1794 Jane Robertson, David Frizzell married 1799 Nancy Ballinger, and Isaac Frizzell married 1800 Lydia Boaz in Pittsylvania Co. Va. Abram had daughters Elizabeth married Amos Lipford, Nancy married Jacob Morton, Rebecca married Warren Clark, and Tabitha married Wm. Handley. Bonner

Frizzell, Palestine, Texas.

A.'42. (a) Leatherwood.-Information regarding parentage, ancestry and Revolutionary records, family, Zachariah Leatherwood, living Prince William County, Virginia, during Revo-lutionary War. Was he born in Maryland? Also maiden name of his second wife who was a Calvert. Who were her parents? When married. She was mother of George, Lydia, Polly, Jane and Ruth. Family moved to Spartanburg Dis-

trict, South Carolina, 1797.

(b) Wakefield.—Want parents of Susannah Wakefield, b. September 18, 1787, d. February 12, 1844, Woodruff, South Carolina. Where born and what year married George Leatherwood? Her son Zachariah married Agnes Castleberry, Woodruff, South Carolina, in what year? were Agnes Castleberry's parents and where was she born? Mrs. Herschel Murphy, 320 Chestnut

St., Roselle, N. J.

A-'42. (a) Howland.—Wanted ancestry and date and place of birth, marriage and death or other data regarding Martha Howland, who mar-

ried John Damon.

(b) Was John Damon married more than twice, viz, Catherine Merrit and Martha Howland, dates of marriages and births of children by each wife. Mrs. L. Olive True Myers, 515 West 35th Street, Wilmington, Delaware.



## PRIZES

# for Subscriptions

### NEW AND RENEWED

Two PRIZES are offered this year to the Chapter which secures the largest number of subscriptions to the National Historical Magazine. This is open to all Chapters, regardless of size. The first prize is \$25.00 to the Chapter totaling the most subscriptions and \$10.00 for the second. These subscriptions must be reported by the State Chairman of Magazine.

## Prize Honor Roll for States First and Second Prize

## \$5.00 each

State and Chapter Chairmen of Magazine are urged to follow up this offer in their States. The prizes will be presented at the Continental Congress in April, 1942.

Notice the new rate of a Three Year Subscription for \$4.00.

# Parliamentary Procedure

"A general statement or rule is always of less authority than, and yields to, a specific statement or rule."—GENERAL HENRY M. ROBERT, P. 380—Parliamentary Law.

## **Boards and Executive Committees**

WE are told by Robert that very little work could be accomplished by any organization if nothing were done except at the meetings of the organization and by the action of the organization as a whole. We know, by experience, that the details for carrying out the orders of an organization may be accomplished quicker and better by a few persons, known as a committee, acting for the Society, than if the whole organization took charge of the matter.

The members of an organization are scattered over a wide area often and in many instances, members prefer to enjoy meetings rather than be annoyed with its business, thus many large organizations are made up of numerous constituents or subordinate societies. The management of the business is turned over to a chosen few and they are known by the name of Board of Directors or Board of Managers,

These Boards we speak of are in a general sense Committees with certain duties or powers belonging to the Society, which are committed or entrusted to them. It is very important, indeed, that these "duties and powers" be fully understood by not only the members who are chosen to sit on these Boards, but by the members who do not serve in such a responsible capacity. The great mass of work of nearly all organizations is done by these members who are appointed or elected to places on Boards.

"A Board is appointed or elected to act for the Society in an administrative capacity. The Board exists permanently, but its membership is chosen for a definite period, usually one, two, or three years. Between the meetings of the parent body, the Society, the Board has all the power of the former except as limited by the By-laws or orders of the Society. It cannot, however, delegate this power, or rescind any action in any way. Whereas, the parent body, unless prohibited by the By-laws,

may countermand action taken by the Board and give it instructions which the Board is bound to obey."

Robert's Par. Law, p. 244.

A Board cannot adopt rules in conflict with rules of the organization appointing it. And a Board cannot delegate its power to an Executive Committee nor can it change its quorum unless it is authorized to do so by the body that appointed it. It may adopt certain rules for the conduct of its own business but these rules must not be in conflict with the rules of the appointing power. The rules which are adopted continue in force until they are amended, suspended, or rescinded in accordance with the parliamentary authority adopted by the organization. accepted authority for the N. S. D. A. R. is General Henry M. Robert (Robert's Rules of Order Revised, and Robert's Parliamentary Law).

NOTE—The National Organization legislates for Chapters very definitely in Article I, Article V, and Article IX of the National By-laws. Chapters are authorized to adopt rules for the transaction of local business, BUT said rules must not conflict, in any way, with the Constitution and By-laws of the National Society.

The fact of the matter is, that Chapters do not recognize "these conflicting points," and no matter how many times they are pointed out these very same points are repeated again and again. So it is with the State Organization. The National Organization legislates for the organization of a State Society under Article Limiting the authority of the State Society almost entirely to the organization work of "forming the Chapters into a State Organization which shall hold an annual State Conference." The State Organization has very little authority over Chapters except where it has to do with the organization of the state group.

Large organizations such as our National Society, D. A. R., have not only the larger Board of Management, but the By-laws of the organization authorize the Board to appoint from its membership a small Executive Committee which can meet frequently and attend to the business during the intervals between the Board meetings.

I wish that you would turn to page sixteen of your National Constitution and By-laws, and there you will find the "set up" for our National Board of Management. The officers of the National Society are the officers of the National Board of Please take note of the Management. fact that the regular meetings of the National Board of Management are held at the call of the President General at least four times during the year. Special meetings may be called by the President General and shall be called upon the written request of ten members of the Board, in either case, at least ten days notice of time and place of such a meeting must be given. For the benefit of those who very rarely see a copy of the National By-laws, seven members shall constitute a quorum for any meeting of the National Board of Management.

Article VII prescribes definitely for the appointment of the Executive Committee. The President General is authorized to appoint seven members, subject to the approval of the National Board of Management, who together with the President General and the Recording Secretary General, shall constitute an Executive Committee. Nine members, therefore, of the Board of Management serve on the Executive Committee, which meets at the call of the President General or upon the written request of five members of the committee. Please take special note of these two facts which I want to point out specifically.

(1) Section 6, on page 16, outlines the authority of the National Board of Management. It says, "The National Board of Management shall have all power and authority over the affairs of the National Society during the interim between the meetings of the National Society, EXCEPTING THAT OF MODIFYING ANY ACTION TAKEN BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OR OTHER MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, provided that no debt or liability except for ordinary current expenses shall be incurred by the National Board of Management.

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(2) The National Board of Management is composed of only elected officers as outlined in section 1 of Article VI. Please note that National chairmen, appointees on any committee, past officers, honorary officers, ARE NOT MEMBERS OF

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT. Chapters have a way of placing upon their Board all past Regents, chairmen of standing committees, and honorary officers, which is not the correct procedure. In the first place our National By-laws stipulate that Chapter officers shall be elected. That being the case, members serving as officers on your Executive Boards should be elected.

Robert tells us the "Executive Committee should be small, and the members should live near enough to each other to be able to attend frequent, REGULAR meetings besides SPECIAL MEETINGS IN EMERCENCIES. Though called an Executive Committee, it is really a Miniature Board, and all the rules applicable to Boards apply to it. Like a Board, its quorum is a majority of its members unless the By-laws provide otherwise."

Now a Board must actually meet, as a Board can "act" only when it is in session. The meeting must be a regular one or one properly called, every member being notified thereof, or it must be an adjournment of such a regular or called meeting. Every act of the Board must be entered on the minutes of the meeting in which the action was taken, therefore, there can be no minutes of a meeting that never existed. Even though there was a unanimous agreement of the members outside of a properly called meeting, it is not "the act of the Board." To make such an act legal, it must be properly ratified at a legal meeting of the Board.

Board meetings are more or less informal. In a small meeting members are not compelled to rise, motions need not be seconded, and members may speak as often as they choose: And the chairman, without leaving the chair, may make motions, take part in discussions, and vote on all questions; this is especially true of a smaller Executive Committee. Just how far the formalities may be dispensed with to advantage, is a question that should be decided by the Board or by the Executive Committee. However, in the end, the chairman must always put the question to vote and announce the result.

The Board may give instructions to the Executive Committee, or may countermand any of its acts because the Executive Committee is under the orders of the Board,

and the Board proper is under the orders

of the parent Society.

The report of the Executive Committee may be oral or written as the Board requires. It is for the Board to decide what kind of report it desires. The report in ordinary Societies is usually made by the chairman or by the Secretary, and no action is needed on this report as it is only for information.

Resolutions and motions made in the Executive Committee should be reported to the Board proper in the form of recommendations. Where these recommendations are handed in by officers who are heads of departments, it should be their prerogative to present these recommendations with full and complete explanations. The secretary, of course, should be in possession of a copy of each recommendation to be presented to the Board, if this is a meeting of the Executive Committee, (or if it is a meeting of the Board she should have copies of recommendations to be made to the parent Society, in our case it would be through the Resolutions Committee during Congress).

Just a word here about ex-officio members of Boards and Committees. We are told that frequently Boards have members who are members of that group by virtue of their office, and, therefore, are termed ex-officio members. Robert tells us in R. R. O. R., page 210, that "When such a member ceases to hold the office their membership on the Board automatically terminates. If the President is ex-officio member of all committees, it is evidently the intention to permit, not to require, him or her, to act as a member of the various committees, and therefore, in counting a quorum he or she should not be counted as a member, and the President is not a member of any committee except by virtue of a special rule, unless he is so appointed by the assembly. A President or Regent should never be ex-officio a member of the Nominating Committee."

In my opinion, Chapters should simplify in every way possible the provisions in their By-laws for Boards. In the first place this group should be made up of the officers of the Chapter following the outline of the National Society. All sorts of peculiar names are given to a Board when the plain, self-explanatory name of "EXECUTIVE BOARD" would suffice. Your offi-

cers of the Chapter should be the officers of the Executive Board. Your article in your Chapter By-laws "under the heading of Executive Board" should be simple but definitely outlined. The authority given to your board should be limited and while they should have "general supervision of the affairs of the Chapter between its meetings," it should also be "subject to the orders of the Chapter, and none of its acts should conflict with action

taken by the Chapter."

Meetings should be at the call of the Regent or upon a regular stated day and time, and a certain quorum, equal to at least one-third of the membership of the Board, should be prescribed. In many instances too much authority is given to the Executive Boards, taking away from members their rights and privileges. For instance, very often the article on amending a set of By-laws will have this clause: Amendments to By-laws must receive the approval of two-thirds of the Executive Board before they can be presented to the Chapter. That means that only two-thirds of the Board of that Chapter can present an amendment of any kind to their By-laws. Asking a pertinent question, Do you think that is fair?

On the other hand, Chapters write me that they have no use for an Executive Board, preferring to do all of their business at regular Chapter meetings. I think this is also a poor plan. I believe that a great deal of valuable time is lost when Chapters discuss the minute details of organization work in regular meetings.

May I wish for you and yours a Happy New Year, Good Luck, and Good By-Laws.

Faithfully yours,
ARLINE B. N. Moss,
(Mrs. John Trigg Moss),
Parliamentarian, N. S. D. A. R.

### Notice

The Illinois State Conference will be held March 19, 20, and 21, 1942, in Peoria, Illinois, with headquarters in the Pere Marquette Hotel. General Chairman: Mrs. Ernest E. East, 1112 Prospect Road.

The State Junior Assembly will be held the afternoon of March 21. State Chairman: Mrs. J. Philip Dahlberg, 1082 Beecher

Avenue, Galesburg.

# Delaware Signers of the Oath of Allegiance

## BY ELEANOR B. COOCH

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., and Member of the Public Archives Commission of Delaware

(The Public Archives Commission of the State of Delaware granted the writer permission to copy for publication their alphabetical file of the signers of the Oath of Allegiance in Delaware. Grateful acknowledgement is made of this courtesy)

This important alphabetical list of the signers of the Oath of Allegiance in Delaware is continued from our December issue.—Editor's Note,

1st name in alphabetical order is signer. Date given is when he signed. 2nd name is Justice before whom he signed. Vouchers are so designated. N. C. Co. stands for New Castle Co., Delaware. Del. Arch. stands for Delaware Archives.

#### References

Del. Arch. File 160 contains original or photostat of all known Delaware lists. Del. Arch. Vol. 2, pages as indicated. Historical Society of Delaware, Old Town Hall,

Wilmington, Delaware, owns lists as indicated. "Battle of Cooch's Bridge" by Edward W. Cooch, pub. 1940, contains Pencader Oath, so called because most of the signers lived in or near Pencader Hundred, N. C. Co., Del. American Jewish Historical Society, New York

City, owns list as indicated.

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### (Continued)

Smith, Joseph, Feb. 22, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Arch., File 160.

Smith, Nathaniel, Aug. 10, 1778, Geo. Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 995. Smith, Tallman, Feb. 24, 1777, Caesar Rodney,

Del. Arch., File 160.

Smith, Tho., Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Smith, Thomas, Oct. 1, 1784, Robt. Bryan, voucher, John McKinly & Joseph Jackson, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Smith, Thomas P., c. 1777, John Dickinson, Kent Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Smith, William, c. 1777, John Dickinson, Kent Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Smith, William, Feb. 23, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Arch., File 160.

Smith, Wm., Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. So. of Del.

Smith, William, Aug. 17, 1778, Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 997.

Smith, William, Oct. 1, 1784, Robt. Bryan, voucher, John McKinly, Esq., Hist. Soc. of Del. Smith, William, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co.,

Hist. Soc. of Del. Smyth, John, Oct. 27, 1778, Jas. Black, voucher, James Miller, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II,

p. 1000. Snowden, Wm., Feb. 22, 1777, Caesar Rodney,

Del. Arch., File 160. Sorrill, John, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Spear, John, April 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, James Donohow, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Spirey, John, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Springer, Charles, Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Springer, Charles, Jr., Nov. 16, 1779, Evan Rice, voucher, Joseph Rice, N. C. Co., Del. Arch.,

Vol. II, p. 1001. Springer, Gabriel, Aug. 17, 1778, Del. Arch.,

Vol. II, p. 997. Springer, James, Nov. 21, 1780, Evan Rice,

voucher, Moses McKnight, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 1001.

Springer, John, Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Springer, John, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Springer, Joseph, Jan. 14, 1786, Jro. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Springer, Nicholas, June 9, 1778, Evan Rice, Del. Arc., Vol. II, p. 995. Springer, Slator, Jan. 1, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Springer, Thomas, Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Sprowl, Robert, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton,

N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 997. Staats, Abraham, Aug. 1, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Abram Staats, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Staats, Abram, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Staats, Abram, Capt., June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Staats, Ephraim, Jr., June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree,

N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Staats, Epheraim, Sr., Aug. 1, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Abram Staats, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

Staats, Jacob, Sr., Aug. 1, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Abram Staats, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

of Del.

Staats, John, Aug. 1, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Abram Staats, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Stafford, Thomas, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc., New York. Standford, Joseph, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree,

N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Standly, Robert, June 30, 17 N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. 1778, Wm. Allfree, Stanly, Benjamin, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree,

N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Strait, Alexander, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 997.

Starling, Saml., June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Stedham, Cornelius, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Stedham, Joseph, Aug. 17, 1778, Del. Arch., Vol.

II, p. 997. Steel, Hugh, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Steel, John, Oct. 27, 1786, Nehemiah Tilton, Kent Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Steel, Joseph, June 29, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 998.

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Stern, Frederick, Aug. 10, 1778, Geo. Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 995. Stevens, Thomas, Feb. 22, 1777, Caesar Rodney,

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Stevenson, David, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Stevenson, Reynear, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., American Jewish Hist. Soc., New York.

Steward, Ralph, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Stewart, John, June 23, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 998.

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Stidham, John, Sept. 9, 1784, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 1002.

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Stidham, Lucas, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., File 160.

Stidham, Wm., Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, voucher, Morton Morton, N. C. Co., Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc., New York.

Stilley, John, Jr., Aug. 10, 1778, Geo. Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 995.

Stone, Lewis, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Stoop, Ephraim, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc., N. Y. Morgan, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan,

N. C. Co., Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc.

Storey, Robert, June 26, 1778, N. C. Co., Del. Vol. II, p. 996.

Stout, Joseph, Feb. 22, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Arch., File 160.

Strode, George, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Strode, Richard, Nov. 17, 1778, Evan Rice, N. C.

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Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Stuart, Samuel, Aug. 17, 1778, Del. Arch., Vol.

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Sullavan, David, Ang. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfred

Sullavan, David, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Jacob Caulk, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Sullivan, Aaron, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Jacob Caulk, N. C. Co., Del. Arch.,

Sumption, Jacob, Oct. 1, 1785, Jno. James, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 1003. Sweeny, Neal, June 30, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Tagert, James, Sept. 26, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000. Talley, David, Oct. 18, 1784, John James:

voucher, Isaac Grubb, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Talley, Elihu, Oct. 16, 1784, John James, Richard Kellam, Hist. Soc. of Del.

Talley, Samuel, Oct. 16, 1784, John James: voucher, Samuel Stewart, Capt.; N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Talley, Thomas, Oct. 16, 1784, John James; voucher Richard Kellam, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Talley, William, Jr., Nov. 18, 1782, Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1002.

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Talman, Joseph, Feb. 24, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Archives, File 160.

Tardy, John, May 16, 1780, Evan Rice, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

Tatlow, Joseph, August 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan;

voucher, Capt. Isaac Grantham, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, File 160.

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Tayler, Abram, July 24, 1778, William Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Taylor, George, Oct. 4, 1782, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1002.

Taylor, Isaac, July 24, 1778, William Allfree, voucher Arther Moore, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Taylor, John, Feb. 24, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Archives, File 160.

Taylor, John, June 30, 1778, William Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Taylor, John, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, voucher, Capt. Issac Grantham, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, File 160.

Taylor, Jos., Feb. 24, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Del. Archives, File 160,

Taylor, Richard, July 24, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher Arther Moore, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

Taylor, Samuel, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Teals, Jacob, June 27, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Temple, Wm., Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Tennat, Thomas, July 3, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath. Test, John, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co.,

Hist. Soc. of Del.

Thelwell, John, June 23, 1778, Geo. Evans, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 995.

Thomas, Daniel Howel, June 19, 1778, Thomas

Thomas, Isaac, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree. voucher, Abraham Weldon, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Thomas, Joseph, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Thomas, Josiah, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

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Thomlison, James, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Thompson, James, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Thompson, John, June 16, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 998. Thompson, Robt., Aug. 19, Robt. Bryan, N. C. 1778, Jas. Black,

Co., Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc. Thompson, Samuel, June 16, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 998. Thompson, Thomas, Feb. 24, 1777, Caesar Rodney,

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N. C. Co., Pencader Oath. Thomson, John, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. voucher, Simon Robertson, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Train, David, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C.

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Tucker, David, Oct. 27, 1786, Nehemiah Tilton.

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Turner, Isaac, Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, File 160.

Turner, Thos., Aug. 19, 1778, Robt, Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, File 160. Tussy, Isaac, Aug. 17, 1778, Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

Tussey, William, Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist, Soc. of Del.

Tweedy, David, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath. Tyson, Abraham, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Underwood, Isaac, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist, Soc. of Del.

Underwood, John, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Underwood, John, Aug. 10, 1778, Geo. Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 995.

Underwood, Joseph, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Underwood, Joshua, c. 1777, John Dickinson, Kent Co., Del. Archives, File 160. Underwood, Nathan, Aug. 19, 1778, Isaac Lewis,

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Vael, James, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

Vail, Alexr., June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C.

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Vail, Benjamin, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton,
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Vail, Thomas, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C.

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Valleau, David, Nov. 24, 1778, Geo. Evans, voucher, Isaac Grubb; N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000.

VanBebber, Henry, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, John Wallace, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

Vanburklow, Peter, Sr., c. 1777, John Dickinson, Kent Co., Del. Archives, File 160. Vanburkelow, Peter, Jr., c. 1777, John Dickinson,

Kent Co., Del. Archives, File 160. Vance, Andrew, June 29, 1778, Peter Hyatt, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

Vance, James, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del Archives, Vol. II, p. 997. Vandegrift, J., July 18, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Vandever, John, Jr., Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Vn.Dike, David, June 30, 1778, Peter Hyatt, N. C.

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Vandyke, David, Jr., June 19, 1778, Peter Hyatt, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997. Vangezell, B., Aug. 19, 1778, Robt. Bryan, N. C.

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Vanhorn, Isaac, Aug. 10, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997. Vanhorn, Jacob, June 26, 1778, N. C. Co., Del.

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Vanwinkel, Simon, July 18, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Edw. Martin, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of

Varnon, John, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Lewis Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Vernon, John, June 26, 1778, N. C. Co., Del. Ar-

chives, Vol. II, p. 996. Vicory, Thomas, Oct. 27, 1786, Kent Co., Del. Archives, File 160.

Voorhis, Cornelius, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Walker, Andrew, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist, Soc. of Del.

Walker, Arthur, July 2, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

Walker, George, Aug. 8, 1778, William Allfree, voucher, John Wallace.

Walker, George, Oct. 1, 1778, Henry Foster, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000. Walker, John, June 27, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Walker, Nickolo, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del Walker, Ralph, Aug. 15, 1778, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co.,

Hist. Soc. of Del.

Walker, Samuel, Aug. 10, 1778, Geo. Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 995.

Walker, William, Sept. 1784, George Craghead, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1003. Wallace, John, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Darrick Williams, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Wallace, Robert, June 29, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C.

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Wallace, Thomas, June 12, 1778, Geo. Latimer. Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 999.

Wallace, William, Oct. 27, 1786, Nehemiah Tilton, Kent Co., Del. Archives, File 160.

Walraven, Cornelius, Nov. 17, 1778, Robt. Bryan, voucher, Jas. Colsbery, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del

Walraves, Elias, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. voucher, Patrick Lyons, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

Walraven, Jesse, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Walraven, Justa, July 1, 1778, Geo. Latimer, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 999.

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Walraven, Peter, Sept. 9, 1784, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1002. Walraven, William, Aug. 8, 1778, voucher, Patrick

Lyons, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Walsh, John, Nov. 24, 1778, Geo. Evans, voucher, Isaac Tussey, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000. Waram, William, July 18, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Ward, George, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Warner, James, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co.,

Hist. Soc. of Del.

Warner, John, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Warnock, William, July 1, 1778, Thos. James, N. C.

Co., Pencader Oath.

Warrinton, Robert D., Oct. 1780, Geo. Craghead, voucher, Capt. John James, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

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Wattson, John, June 29, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C.

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N. C. Co., Pencader Oath. Way, Caleb, Oct. 4, 1782, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co., Del.

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Way, Nicholas, c. 1778, Geo. Evans, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

Weaver, Joh., Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Patrick Lyons, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Webb, Holland, July 31, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Peter Rothwell, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

Webstar, Evin Thomas, June 29, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Webster, Henry, Oct. 1, 1784, Robert Bryan, vouchers, John McKinly and Joseph Jackson, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Webster, John, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C. Co.,

Hist. Soc. of Del. Webster, Thomas, Oct. 16, 1784, John James, voucher, Richard Kellam, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

of Del. Weekes, Stephen, July 18, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Edw. Martin, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of

Welch, Jacob, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Welsh, Morton, Aug. 18, 1779, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 996.

Welsh, Sylvester, Aug. 18, 1779, Robt. Bryan, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 996. Welsh, Thos., Oct. 27, 1786, Nehemiah Tilton,

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Weldin, Jess, Sept. 26, 1785, Jno. James, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1003.

Weldon, Isaac, Oct. 1, 1784, Robt. Bryan, voucher, John McKinly, Esq., N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Weldon, Jacob, Oct. 1, 1784, Robt. Bryan, voucher, John McKinly, Esq., N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del. Weldon, Wm., June 29, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Welling, William, Feb. 17, 1777, Caesar Rodney, Esq., Del. Archives, File 160.

West, Ebenezer, July 18, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Edward Martin, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Wheldin, Abraham, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Wm. Hewett, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of

White, John, June 26, 1778, N. C. Co., Del. Arch., Vol. II, p. 996.

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Whitlock, Thomas, June 29, 1778, Thos. James, N. C. Co., Pencader Oath.

Whitton, Gilbert, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, youcher, Lewis Davis, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of

Wiley, John, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

Wiley, Thomas, Oct. 1780, Geo. Craghead, voucher, John James, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

Wilkin, John, June 30, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co.,

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William, Andrew, Aug. 1, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, John Richardson, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc.

William, Natani, Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Simon Robertson, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Williams, Benjamin, June 27, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Williams, Charles, Nov. 17, 1778, Evan Rice, voucher, John Herdman, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000.

Williams, Cornelius, June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Williams, Corls., Aug. 8, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Williams, Denish, Aug. 7, 1778, Wm. Allfree, voucher, Daniel Heath, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of

Williams, Isaac, June 30, 1778, Joshua Clayton, N C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 997.

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Williams, Peter, Nov. 17, 1778, Robt. Bryan, voucher, Capt. Grantham, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Williams, Rodger, Aug. 19, 1778, Isaac Lewis, voucher, Wm. Williams, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 994.

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Williams, Wm., June 30, 1778, Wm. Allfree, N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Williamson, Adam, c. 1778, Geo. Evans, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1000. Williamson, Walter, Jan. 12, 1786, Jno. Lea,

N. C. Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

Williamson, William, Oct. 1780, Geo. Craghead, voucher, Capt. John James, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

Wilson, Hugh, Nov. 21, 1780, Evan Rice, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1001.

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Wilson, Robert, June 18, 1782, Wm. McClay, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 1004.

Wilson, Samuel, June 29, 1778, Jas. Black, N. C. Co., Del. Archives, Vol. II, p. 998. Wilson, Stephen, Jan. 14, 1786, Jno. Lea, N. C.

Co., Hist. Soc. of Del.

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Note.—Cut out this series for the Delaware Section of your Libraries.

# A Beautiful Thought

BY WILLIAM CROWELL DOANE

Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy: With his marble block before him And his face lit up with a smile of joy As an angel dream passed o'er him.

He carved the dream on a shapeless stone, With many a sharp incision: In heaven's own light the sculptor stood, He had caught the angel vision.

Sculptors of life are we as we stand, With our souls uncarved before us, Waiting the hour, when at God's command, Our life dream passes o'er us.

If we carve it then on the yielding stone, With many a sharp incision: Its heavenly beauties shall be our own, Our lives that Angel Vision.

## OFFICIAL MINUTES

# NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT SPECIAL MEETING

December 17, 1941.

THE Special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, December 17, 1941, at 12 noon.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. William Henry Belk, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of

the United States of America.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, called the roll, and the following members were present: National Officers: Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Miss Chenoweth, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Cooch, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Murray. State Regents: Mrs. Oberholser, Mrs. Stapp.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Campbell, moved that 229 former members be reinstated. Seconded

by Mrs. Forney. Adopted. The Registrar General, Mrs. Cooch, read her report.

### Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 1,162 applications presented to the Board.

Since the October report the number of supplementals verified is 231. We have returned during that period, unverified, 34 applications for membership and 12 supplemental papers. The total of original applications verified during this administration is 4,160, and the total number of supplemental papers verified is 901.

> ELEANOR B. COOCH, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Cooch moved that the 1,162 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Wallis. Adopted.

In the absence of the Organizing Secretary General, Miss Mullins, the report was read by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser.

### Report of Organizing Secretary General

My report is as follows:

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large are presented for confirmation as organizing regents:

Mrs. Catherine Innes Adams Lay, Jasper, Ala-

Mrs. Marjorie Bernice Chapman Staples, Indio, California.

Mrs. Elsie Austin Peschka, Great Bend, Kansas, Mrs. Loula Adele Garrett DeJong, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge,

Mrs. Ruby Stone Greene, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Miss Helen V. Kemp, Wellsburg, West Virginia. The state regent of Nevada requests the author-

ization of a chapter at Las Vegas.

The organizing regency of Mrs. Mary Cushing Stipp, Big Spring, Texas has expired by time limitation and the state regent of Texas requests her re-appointment be confirmed.

The authorization of the chapter at Warrenton.

Virginia, has expired by time limitation.

The following chapters have met all requirements according to our National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

Jean Marie Cardinell, Windsor Heights, Iowa.

John Sackett, Redford, Michigan.

Major Jonathan Lawrence, Jackson Heights, New York.

Waxhaws, Lancaster, South Carolina.

The state regent of Tennessee requests the official disbandment of the King's Mountain Messenger Chapter, Fayetteville, Tennessee.

MARION DAY MULLINS, Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Schlosser moved the confirmation of six organizing regents, the reappointment of one; the authorization of one chapter, the confirmation of four chapters, and the disbandment of one. Seconded by Mrs. Forney. Adopted.

Mrs. Forney spoke of the wonderful work done by Miss Mullins of microfilming the membership catalog, that it was a great sacrifice to her to be away from her home the many weeks that it took to do this work. Mrs. Forney moved that the Corresponding Secretary General write to Miss Marion Mullins showing our appreciation for her untiring work in microfilming our D. A. R. records. Seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

Mrs. Oberholser, State Regent of the District of Columbia, spoke of plans for housing the members attending Continental Congress in April, and the President General asked that a letter of appreciation be sent Miss Luella Chase, of the District of Columbia, for her efforts and interest in arranging suitable accommodations for our members.

The minutes were read and approved. The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p. m.

> GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized-October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL Seventeenth and D Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

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# Editorially Speaking . . .

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease Ring out the narrowing lust of gold; Ring out the thousand wars of old Ring in the thousand years of peace. Ring in the valiant man and free The larger heart the kindlier hand, Ring out the darkness of the land Ring in the Christ that is to be

-ALFRED TENNYSON.

TENNYSON'S New Year's song written in the 19th century must have echoed in the minds of many listening to the bells which heralded the birth of 1942.

Such a prayer may well be ours as we think of the dark portents of the New Year before us.

We are at war and for a righteous cause—the freedom of the soul of mankind.

For this we must sacrifice and suffer and put aside all save the stern necessities of the hour.

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Again we urge upon our subscribers and readers that they aid this Magazine by sending in news items, stories and verse in time for our First of the Month Deadline.

Keep your chapter and committee reports down to 300 to 400 words. Space and paper are very valuable in these war days.

May I repeat my message of last month. Do not be impatient if your Magazine is a few days late. Remember the government has priority over all firms for printed work. By being patient in this matter we are aiding national defense.

Your NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE will come to you as soon as possible each month.

Our Genealogical Department under the capable editorship of Mrs. Lue Reynolds Spencer is winning many new friends through its series of Maps showing the number of D.A.R. chapters in each state.

In our February issue the Map is to be of Pennsylvania with Dr. S. Stevens of the State Historical Commission writing of its history.

Call the attention of your Keystone state friends to this Map.

With our February issue you will notice that we are numbering the pages consecutively throughout the year's volume. The change was made at the suggestion of research workers who will find their references easier through the new numbering.

The daily mail is the index we watch as to the progress of this MAGAZINE. The letters are fraught with interest and even the criticisms are kindly and constructive. Listen to a few excerpts from them.

What Our Subscribers Say:

"Several distinguished men to whom I have given copies of the November issue expressed themselves as most favorably impressed with the Magazine."

"I do not see how the MAGAZINE could be improved. It is artistry personified. I enjoy the genealogical column and the historical stories but the President General's message and that of the National Committee Chairmen keeps one in such close touch with national officers. I do not see how a member could afford to be without this information always at hand."

"May I congratulate you and all the new 'Makers' of the MAGAZINE. I always enjoy reading it and think its present form is very good indeed and worthy of our Organization."

Thank you, friends, for your comments.

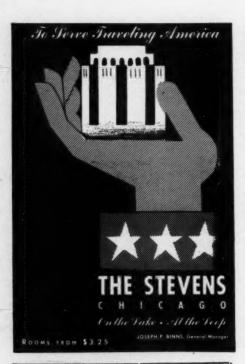
Please do not fail to renew your subscription. We need every subscription and you need the MAGAZINE. For it will bring you each in addition to the news about your great Society plans and suggestions for war service which will help you do your part in winning the war.

Let's make 1942 a NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE year.

With New Year's Greetings.

Your Editor,

ELISABETH ELLICOTT POE.



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